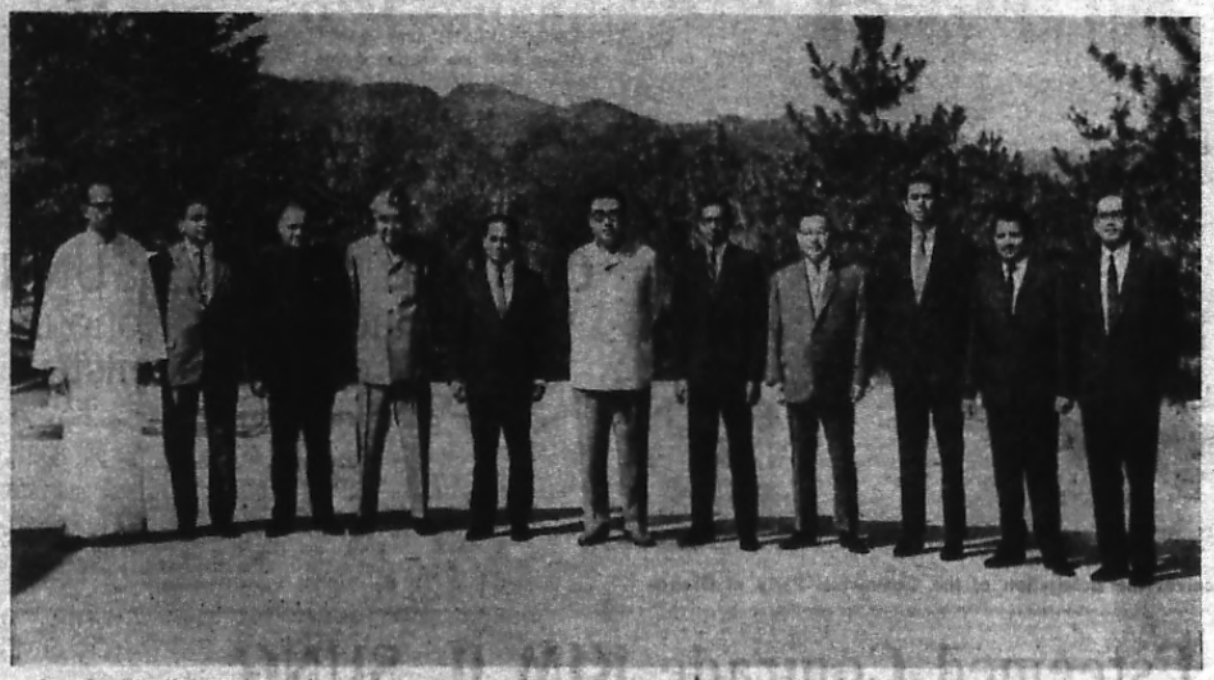
The Pyongyang Times

No. 38 (297) MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA



Premier Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the parliamentary delegation of Ceylon after receiving it

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Parliamentary Del. of Ceylon

Premier Kim Il Sung received on September 3 the parliamentary delegation of Ceylon on a visit to our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Stanley Tillekeratne, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Ceylon.

President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly were also present.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Gives Luncheon in Honour of Parliamentary Del. of Ceylon

Premier Kim Il Sung gave on September 3 a luncheon in honour of the parliamentary delegation of Ceylon on a visit to our country.

Invited there were the members of the delegation headed by Stanley Tillekeratne, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Ceylon.

President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly were present there.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

TELEGRAMS

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram of greetings to the Third Conference of Heads of State of Non-aligned Countries.**

The telegram of greetings reads:

I extend, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own, my warm congratulations and greetings to the Third Conference of Heads of State of Non-aligned Countries.

Today, under the circumstances in which the U.S. imperialists further spread the flames of aggressive war in Asia and intensify their manoeuvres of aggression and war and disturb peace in Africa, in Latin America and everywhere else in the world, the struggle waged by all the anti-imperialist, peace-loving forces, uniting their strength, is of very great significance.

Convinced that the present conference will make a great contribution to the common cause of the peoples against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, and for freedom and liberation, for the consolidation of national independence and for world peace, I sincerely wish the conference success in its work.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and President **Choi Yong Kun** of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Gamal Abdel Nasser**, President of the United Arab Republic, in reply to his greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of the UAR.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Michel Micombero**, President of the Republic of Burundi, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the day of independence of Burundi.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Suleiman Franjeih**, replying to his telegram congratulating the latter upon his election as President of the Republic of Lebanon.

Korean Documentary "The Friendship Envoy of the Fighting Cambodian People,"

Gift from Comrade KIM IL SUNG to Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK, Conveyed

The Korean documentary "The Friendship Envoy of the Fighting Cambodian People," gift from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, was conveyed by Korean Ambassador to China Hyon Jun Guk to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk on the evening of August 31.

That evening, the film was shown at our embassy.

Invited to the film show were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; and Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and his wife; and other Cambodian guests.

Each time Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, appeared on the screen with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk the attendants broke into enthusiastic applause.

After the film show, Ambassador Hyon Jun Guk gave a banquet in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk; and Prince Penn Nouth and his wife.

Ambassador Hyon Jun Guk and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made speeches at the banquet.

In his speech Ambassador Hyon Jun Guk said that he was very happy to see with esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, and Prince Penn Nouth and his wife the film sent as a gift by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. The visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, to our country made a great contribution to the development of the friendly relations between the two countries and the strengthening of the anti-imperialist forces in Asia and the world, he added.

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Grand Pyongyang Celebration of 22nd Anniversary of Founding of DPRK Held

A grand Pyongyang celebration of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held on the evening of September 8 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea and the first state of the proletarian dictatorship in our country, the great Leader who operates the whole system of the proletarian dictatorship in our country and the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who founded the glorious revolutionary traditions of the communist and working-class movements in our country and great revolutionary theories and opened a new era of socialism and communism in this land.

Spread against its background was the national flag of the Republic, the banner of freedom and independence for the Korean people which the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters had won at the cost of blood and our people and People's Army, inheriting the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, defended in the arduous Fatherland Liberation War.

Standing high there was Mt. Paekdu-san, the symbol of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle which are the strong roots of the Republic to be carried on by our people generation after generation and the source of strength firmly guaranteeing the victory of the Korean revolution and hanging there were the national emblem of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the figures "1948-1970" denoting the glorious path traversed by the Republic.

(Continued on Page 6)

Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece

Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Receives Del. of Communist Party of Greece

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on August 31 the visiting delegation of the Communist Party of Greece.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Nicos Karas, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece.

Also present there was Kim Yong Nam, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Gives Luncheon in Honour of Del. of Communist Party of Greece

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a luncheon on August 31 in honour of the visiting delegation of the Communist Party of Greece.

Invited there were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Nicos Karas, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece.

Present there was Kim Yong Nam, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

To Esteemed Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung,

"Today we are living in a glorious age of revolutionary change when the colonial system of imperialism is crumbling beyond retrieve, in a grandiose historic age when the national-liberation revolution of the oppressed peoples is gaining great victories."

We learned the criterion for characterizing the present age in your congratulatory speech at the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism. The people who had been oppressed for a long period are rising up in struggles, holding aloft the banner of freedom, encouraged by the glorious example of the peoples advancing along the road of socialism.

The "spectre" which haunts the globe from the east to the west, from the north to the south—it is the very "spectre" of the socialist revolution. The present age is an era of changes and great reforms. The present age is the last stage of the 20th century when the bloody footprints of exploitation are disappearing.

The people of the third world have risen up in a decisive battle against imperialism, the truculent enemy of the world people, and are advancing while bringing into practice the vital slogan: liberation or death!

The old ruling machinery of the imperialists is tottering due to their criminal acts and the imperialists are working with greater frenzy to stave off their approaching doom. To this end, the U.S. imperialists are arming the Israeli aggressors, encouraging the Japanese and West German militarists and dispatching a larger force of the "peace corps" to the developing countries, while intensifying the war actions in Southeast Asia.

But, whatever frenzy they may resort to, they will only hasten their own doom. As you have clarified, **"A fierce struggle is going on in the international arena today between socialism and imperialism, between revolutionary forces and counter-revolutionary forces.**

"In this struggle the socialist and peace-loving forces are winning victory after victory, and the imperialist forces of aggression are falling into decay and ruin."

Among the forces winning victory after victory in the present age are the Korean people who have inherited the traditions of a heroic struggle throwing rays all over the world.

The Korean people who, under your outstanding leadership, resisted the Japanese imperialist rule and destroyed it and defeated U.S. imperialism which had boasted of being the "strongest," have become the most powerful bulwark of solidarity of revolutionary internationalism and the indestructible fortress of Marxism-Leninism.

The idea of *Juche* is drawing the attention of the world communists. Because this idea of *Juche* has not only correctly developed the idea taught by the leaders of the world proletariat, but also showed that the theories should be applied with originality to suit the specific conditions of each country.

The work "On the Questions of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat" authored by you, along with the growth of the revolutionary forces, is of really weighty importance as a model of *Juche* now when some "Marxists" and flunkeyists are manoeuvring. *Juche* is a line necessary for building socialism in all the countries of the world in the future by correctly leading the revolutionary movement.

Observing the third anniversary of the publication of your work "On the Questions of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat" we paid particular attention to it. Because it carries not only the Marxist theory but also the idea decisively repudiating wrong deviations in comprehending Marxism-Leninism.

The question of flunkeyism stands out as a big problem in our countries. Many "communists" have forgotten that the course of revolution submits to certain historic principles and laws but the conditions for its outbreak differ with peoples. Consequently the revolutionary movement in Latin America has undergone very serious vicissitudes.

Due to flunkeyism and dogmatism and, in many cases, to "infantile disorder" as Lenin defined, a large number of so-called "communist parties" are blindly copying the formulas and forms of "big powers." Such formulas and forms are often not suited to the actual socio-economic conditions of their countries and even openly challenge them. They spend their whole time with polemics and an active struggle holds an utterly secondary place.

We also see those arguing on the "ways of struggle" when the enemy is mounting merciless attack. For this reason the theory of Marxism-Leninism has become a weapon of double spearheads. It has become a weapon in one aspect for destroying the old superstructure by raising the ideological level of the masses and a "new dogma" in other aspect for attacking progressive masses of the people alien to such flunkeyist trend.

Recently we clearly showed to these comrades the ideas expounded by the Workers' Party of Korea and the principle "of using one's own brain, freed from flunkeyism."

The Korean people under your outstanding leadership steadfastly maintain an independent line in action, pushing aside the pressure of any big power, and this, we well know, constitutes one of the best examples for the people fighting against imperialism and for defence of independency in all spheres.

We remember the following words of yours:

"For the commonness of their positions in the past and of their fighting goals, the Korean people have always stood firm by the oppressed peoples and supported their struggle for freedom and liberation in every way. The militant friendship and solidarity of our people with the revolutionary peoples of the world are further strengthened today. We regard this as an important guarantee of victory in our revolution and will continue, in future too, to strive tirelessly for firm militant solidarity with the peoples of all countries on the front of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle."

The revolutionary storm which beat down the Japanese and U.S. aggressors in the soil of Korea like this and is building the socialist fatherland today, is sweeping with irresistible force the third world and particularly the Latin American countries.

You the respected and beloved Leader showed time and again particular concern for the Latin American peoples and you also made speeches on several occasions in defence of the Cuban revolution as "the beacon of hope for the Latin American peoples."

We know well what great revolutionary solidarity and love you show for our countries and the peoples creating their own history. We have found the starting point of our understanding and conclusion on the anti-imperialist struggle and specific questions of ours, in the course of our repeated study of the treatise authored by you on the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of Che Guevara in battle.

After Ernesto Che Guevara, our unforgettable fighter, died a heroic death, many Latin American revolutionaries only argued whether this sacrifice was affirmative or negative, whether the subjective and objective conditions had ripened or not and, what is more, they talked about waiting for only a "favourable situation" obtaining, giving up an active struggle and dispersing revolutionary forces.

We once again refuted such flunkeyist view of theirs with the ideas expounded by you.

Therefore, we Latin American university students are well aware that the study of your works, revolutionary history and revolutionary activities are a most excellent guide to the revolutionary activities. Through this study we are preparing for a protracted struggle. We bear in our mind your following words and firmly believe in them.

"It is imperative to meet violence with violence and crush counter-revolutionary armed forces with revolutionary armed forces."

Respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung!

The sagacity and strength of your ideas constitute the starting-point of uniting the scattered revolutionary forces in Latin America today and the groundwork for correctly applying the principles of Marxism-Leninism on our continent.

On the occasion of the third anniversary of the publication of your work "On the Questions of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat" we, therefore, extend our heartfelt gratitude to you and wish greater successes to the Korean people, one of the biggest champions of world peace under your leadership at present.

We wish good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the guide of the Korean people to victories and the Leader of the international working-class movement.

Long live the militant and revolutionary friendship between the Korean people and the Latin American peoples fighting against U.S. imperialism!

Members of the "Group for Study of Works and History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Latin American Students Studying in the Soviet Union

Moscow, May 30, 1970

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (18)

5

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, Syngman Rhee puppet clique, rejected the reasonable proposals of the Government of the Republic for the realization of the peaceful unification of the country, and at last started the war of aggression against the Korean people by launching a surprise armed attack on the northern half on June 25, 1950.

The armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists forced our people to suspend their peaceful labour and undergo the severe trials of war.

The war forced upon us by the U.S. imperialists was a life-and-death struggle to decide whether we defend the independence of the fatherland and the honour of the nation or fall into U.S. imperialist colonial slavery.

The struggle of the Korean people against the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges was a just national-liberation war to repulse the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and safeguard the freedom and independence of the country, a fierce class struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their accomplices, the domestic forces of reaction, and a bitter anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle against the allied forces of world reaction headed by U.S. imperialism. At the same time, it was a great revolutionary war for smashing the U.S. imperialist scheme to unleash another world war through expansion of the Korean war, for defending the security of the socialist camp and world peace and further developing the world revolutionary movement.

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea appointed the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategic genius, as Chairman of the Military Commission and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

Taking upon his shoulders all the Party, Government and military affairs, all work at the front and in the rear, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the entire Korean people to the struggle for victory in the war.

In his historic radio address **"Every Effort for Victory in the War"** made on June 26, 1950, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth militant tasks for victory in the war and called upon the entire Korean people and the men and officers of the People's Army to rise as one in the sacred struggle for wiping out the U.S. imperialist armed invaders and their stooges from the territory of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the address that in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialists and Syngman Rhee gang the Korean people must defend with their lives the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its Constitution, overthrow the traitorous puppet regime in the southern half and liberate the southern half of our country from the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, restore in the southern half the people's committees—the organs of genuine people's power—and accomplish the cause of national unification under the banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung raised the slogan "Everything for victory in the war!" and turned the front and the rear into a formidable combat formation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took emergency measures to strengthen the People's Army, place the country's economy on a war footing and consolidate the rear.

The war forced upon the Korean people by the U.S. imperialists was a severe trial to them.

Our Republic was then still young. Our people were liberated only five years before from the Japanese imperialist yoke and it was only two years after the birth of the People's Army. Our economic power was still weak, too.

Under these circumstances, the Korean people had to fight against the U.S. imperialists who had the strongest military and economic power in the capitalist world and a long history of aggressive wars, and against the armed invaders of 16 countries headed by them and their stooges, the traitorous Syngman Rhee clique.

This really could not but be a hard strain for our people.

But as leading their van was Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, military strategic genius and the great Leader of the revolution, who had beaten the strong Japanese imperialists even in the worst conditions without any help except the support of the revolutionary masses during the anti-Japanese armed struggle and led it to victory, our people were filled with the firm conviction that they could surely defeat the U.S. imperialists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made a subtle analysis of the unjust character of the aggressive war by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, their vulnerability, the adventuristic nature of their strategy, the instability of imperialist alliance, etc. He also fully analyzed all factors of victory in the war— the just character of the war the Korean people were waging, the political and moral superiority of our People's Army inheriting the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, inexhaustible might of the people united closely around the Party and the Leader, indestructible vitality of the people's democratic system and the international support and encouragement of the peoples of the whole world. Then he laid down brilliant strategic and tactical lines in each period and stage of the war and guided the entire people and People's Army to victory in the war.

At the first stage of the war, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the strategic line of frustrating the enemy's armed invasion and going over swiftly to the counter-offensive to smite and wipe out the main forces of the enemy with a high degree of manoeuvre and successive blows before the U.S. imperialist aggressors could bring in large troops in reinforcement, and thereby liberating the people of the southern half.

The People's Army which, thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung's superb strategy and tactics and commanding art, repulsed the surprise attack of the enemy and went over to the counter-offensive, continued to advance southward, administering a crushing blow to the enemy.

Already at the beginning of the counter-offensive, Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the enemy's designs, his deployment and so on, and, on this basis, set forth the detailed operational lines and skilfully commanded the People's Army units in their combat actions.

This enabled the People's Army firmly to take the initiative from the outset of the war and keep striking at the enemy, allowing him no breathing space to strengthen his defences in new sectors.

Advancing southward like surging waves, the People's Army liberated the Seoul area, where the main enemy forces were concentrated, three days after the outbreak of the war and continued to advance in the direction of Taejon breaking through the enemy sectors of defence.

The U.S. imperialists tried madly to check the advance of our People's Army by reinforcing their forces of aggression in a big way.

In this connection, Comrade Kim Il Sung, in his radio address on July 8, 1950, emphasized that the entire Korean people and men and officers of the People's Army should decisively rout and drive out the armed invaders from our land and achieve the final victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, appealing to them as follows:

"Let us march forward to drive out the U.S. imperialists to the last man from the soil of the country where generation after generation of our ancestors lie buried and where our beloved younger generation is growing up. Let us carry our righteous liberation struggle to a victorious conclusion so that the glorious flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will wave high over Pusan, Mokpo and Mt. Halla-san on Cheju-do Island."

In response to the militant call of the Leader, the People's Army continued to advance southward, dealing a crushing blow at the enemy.

Even with their large military reinforcements the U.S. imperialist aggressors could not alter the situation on the front.

The combined People's Army units that had closed in upon Taejon, a point of strategic and operational importance for the enemy, applied various tactics—frontal attack, annihilation through encirclement, swift manoeuvre and detour, ambush and assault—and won a shining victory in completely wiping out the 24th Division of the U.S. imperialist aggression army which the U.S. imperialist aggressors had boasted as an "ever-victorious division" and in routing and finishing off large numbers of puppet army troops, thereby liberating Taejon.

The operation for liberating Taejon conducted under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung inflicted a mortal defeat upon the U.S. imperialist aggression forces; it again showed clearly the invincible force of his outstanding strategy and tactics.

In those days of fierce battles, Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung went to the front under a rain of shells to plan and direct operations personally, and inspired and encouraged the fighting men and officers in the trenches.

Under the superb leadership of the respected and beloved Leader, the People's Army men and officers, displaying matchless bravery and mass heroism, routed the U.S. imperialist aggressors and liberated more than 90 per cent of the whole territory of the southern half and over 92 per cent of its population in one month and a half and drove the enemy into a corner, the narrow area of North and South Kyongsang Provinces, thus registering brilliant war results.

While commanding the People's Army units at the front, Comrade Kim Il Sung made every effort to organize and enlist the entire people in the rear for victory in the war.

In wholehearted response to the militant call of the Leader, the people in the rear came out as one in the sacred war to annihilate the enemy. About 850,000 youths and students volunteered for the front in only a few weeks after the war started.

Our working class formed workers' regiments everywhere to go to the front and, at the same time, voluntarily prolonged the working hours, organized and unfolded a "front shock brigade movement," a "youth work-team movement" and various other types of emulation drives for increased production to aid the front. The peasants put all their patriotic zeal into the wartime production of food. And our transport fighters ensured wartime transportation, improving every minute.

Comrade Kim Il Sung directed the work of forming Party and government bodies and public organizations and carrying out a land reform and other democratic reforms in those areas of the southern half liberated by the People's Army, and thus ensured democratic freedom and rights for the people there. The political and economic footholds of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges were eliminated in vast areas of the southern half, and a new democratic system and order was established in all spheres of social life.

The liberated people of the southern half, full of joy at the new life, rallied firmly around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and did all they could to aid the People's Army advancing southward.

Large numbers of patriotic youths and students in the southern half voluntarily joined the Volunteers' Corps and took part in the sacred war for the annihilation of the enemy. Their number reached more than 400,000 in a few weeks after the liberation by the People's Army.

Faced with defeat, the U.S. imperialist aggressors made frenzied efforts. The U.S. imperialists mobilized all their Pacific forces, ground, naval and air, and part of their Mediterranean fleet and even brought the armed forces of their satellite countries to the Korean front by abusing the signboard of the "United Nations" in a vain attempt to seize our country at a rush.

In September 1950 they conducted a large-scale landing operation on the Inchon area by mobilizing over 300 war vessels, more than 1,000 planes and upwards of 50,000 troops, while rushing hundreds of thousands of fresh troops to the front.

In view of the new military and political situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the strategic line of ensuring the strategic retreat of the main forces of the People's Army by retarding the enemy's advance and gaining time on the one hand and, on the other, of organizing new reserve units to form strong counter-offensive groups in order to prepare for a fresh, decisive blow at the enemy and turn the general war situation in our favour.

The strategic line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a most positive and wise line aimed to weaken and defeat the enemy who had secured temporary superiority, and preserve and strengthen the forces of our army, reorganizing them swiftly to deal a decisive blow at the enemy.

In his radio address on October 11, 1950, Comrade Kim Il Sung called upon the entire people and men and officers of the People's Army to defend every inch of soil of the country with blood, prepare all forces for delivering a new decisive blow to the enemy and smite and wipe out the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to the last man from our land.

In wholehearted response to the call of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the entire people fought heroically even in the difficult period of temporary retreat, with the firm conviction that they could surely win the final victory if only they fought bravely, rallied firmly around him.

Comrade Kim Il Sung resolutely organized battles for defending the Seoul-Inchon area where the enemy staged large-scale landing operations, and foiled the enemy's scheme and ensured the operations for the organized retreat of the main units from the front. The main People's Army units completed their retreat successfully in a short span of time, dealing a heavy blow at the enemy everywhere.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the second front was formed behind the enemy line with some of the main units in retreat so as to inflict tremendous losses upon the enemy's manpower and materiel, liberate many enemy-occupied areas and prepare themselves to join in the new offensive operations of the People's Army later. Thanks to this measure, the enemy was put on the defensive and hit hard both in front and rear.

In response to the appeal of the Leader to organize guerilla units to strike at the U.S. imperialist aggressors, give the enemy not a gram of rice and resist and fight him in every way, the Party members and people behind the enemy line formed the people's guerilla units and attacked by surprise and wiped out the enemy in many places. Even young boys organized guerilla units and beat the enemy, thereby making him shudder with uneasiness and fear.

REMINISCENCES OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE GUERILLAS

Establishing People's Revolutionary Government—A Genuine People's Power

Chon Chang Chol

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a political power which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean Communists and patriotic people and a great revolutionary gain won by our people through an arduous struggle against the internal and external enemies under the leadership of our Party."

Whenever I call back this teaching with deep emotions, I recall impressively the days when Comrade Kim Il Sung, looking far into the future of the Korean revolution, established in person the first revolutionary power of our people in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

At that time, the establishment of a genuine revolutionary power of the people in the guerilla bases —liberated areas was the most urgent task for consolidating and developing the guerilla bases and further expanding and strengthening the anti-Japanese armed struggle and, at the same time, for bringing about a greater upsurge in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people as a whole.

It remained a problem awaiting correct solution in the Wangching guerilla base until Comrade Kim Il Sung came there. There were still not an air of revolutionary order and revolutionary tone of life in the base.

Those were days when the guerilla bases had just been built in the areas along the Tuman-gang River, and the "punitive operations" of the Japanese imperialists against the guerilla bases and their barbarous atrocities of murder in the areas of East Manchuria grew to the unscrupulous proportion such as rarely seen before.

At that time I was in charge of the work of publishing revolutionary publications in the valley of Lishukou in the Wangching guerilla base. In Wangching alone, the Japanese imperialists' atrocious mass slaughter took place daily at Yongchangtung, Paichukou, Shihxian and many other places.

Every day many people flocked to the guerilla bases; they were those who had their parents, wives and children killed by the vicious Japanese imperialists and their houses burnt down by the devils and those who, unable to live any longer due to exploitation of the Japanese imperialists, landlords and capitalists in Korea, had quit their dear native places and migrated to Northeast China.

This situation called for establishing a genuine revolutionary power in the guerilla bases at the earliest possible date.

Only such a power would make it possible to establish a new revolutionary order in the guerilla bases, stabilize the life of the people flocking there and push ahead with the revolution powerfully, mobilize and organize them to repulse the attack and resistance of the enemy.

But, owing to the machinations of the Left opportunists who had wormed their way into revolutionary organizations and mass organizations formed in the guerilla bases in those days, confusion and disorder rather prevailed in the bases, and a grave situation was created—the revolutionary masses broke away from the revolutionary and mass organizations and the revolutionary forces were split. Many people had some idea of the behaviors of the Left opportunists which did harm to the revolution. But they were at a loss how to set the situation on the right track.

It was about this time that Comrade Kim Il Sung came to Wangching.

Our joy was boundless when we met Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After his coming to the Wangching guerilla base he, first of all, put his heart and soul into the correct solution of the question of power on the basis of a thorough grasp of the real state of affairs there and a scientific analysis of the situation created by the manoeuvres of the Left opportunists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung criticized the errors of the Left opportunists who, having no correct idea of the character and immediate task of the revolution at that time and the ways of its fulfilment, and captivated by flunkeyism and dogmatism, committed Leftist mistakes, and taught that a genuine People's Revolutionary Government should be established in the guerilla bases.

This policy of Comrade Kim Il Sung that reflected most correctly the objective requirements of the revolution and the long-cherished aspiration of the people for power was a brilliant embodiment of his great idea of *Juche*.

He made it clear that the Korean revolution was an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution, that the immediate task of the Korean revolution was to overthrow the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and realize national liberation. Proceeding from this, he clearly elucidated that the power to be established in the future should be a genuine revolutionary power of the people compatible with it, based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and involving broad sections of all anti-Japanese forces. And he taught that this power should effect democratic policies reflecting correctly the interests not only of the workers and peasants but people of all strata with the anti-Japanese sentiments.

In this way Comrade Kim Il Sung not only showed the right course to be followed in the solution of question of power, to which we had been eagerly seeking, but also concentrated his efforts on inculcating the right policy into the minds of broad masses of the people, frustrating, ideologically and theoretically, the erroneous views of the Left opportunists who were engaged in schemings in various places.

In the spring of 1933 the Wangchong Conference was held, which was of great importance in the establishment of the People's Revolutionary Government.

Though I myself did not attend the meeting I was later informed of a detailed account of the meeting from my comrades.

At this meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung analyzed and criticized the errors of the Left opportunists, who persisted in the Soviet line, and completely smashed their manoeuvres.

When the guerilla bases—liberated areas were set up, the Left opportunists, copying after the experiences of other countries mechanically, tried to put them into practice although they were unsuitable to the conditions of the revolution at the time. Infected with flunkeyism and dogmatism, they formed the district governments in the form of a "Soviet power" in every place, clamouring for immediate realization of socialism. Insisting on socialist policies and without taking into consideration the character of the Korean revolution and its subjective and objective conditions, they did without hesitation such an ultra-Leftist act as confiscating even the land owned by middle peasants, denying all private ownership.

Because of these reckless acts of the Left opportunists, not a few people who had come to the guerilla bases to fight Japanese imperialism with a hatred against it, were greatly disheartened, and even it happened that not a small number of the masses who might have been won over to the side of the revolution if they had been given revolutionary influence and consistent education, left the guerilla bases.

The indiscreet acts of the Left opportunists did not end here. They artificially divided the populated districts into "Red districts" and "white districts" calling the former guerilla bases and the latter the Japanese imperialist-ruled districts. And they called the villages in the enemy-controlled areas the "villages of stooges" and perpetrated the ultra-Leftist act of indiscriminately excluding the people in these areas without any ground. On the other hand, they branded the people in the semi-guerilla bases as the "double-faced ones" and suspected and estranged them.

By this action the Left opportunists compelled those who had either supported the revolution or had sympathy with it to desist and alienate themselves from the road of revolution and, moreover, excluded even those people who had voluntarily come to carry on the revolution. They acted as if they alone had a strong "revolutionary temper."

Comrade Kim Il Sung thoroughly exposed and criticized such scheme of the Left opportunists and its harmfulness, and referred to the necessity of setting up a People's Revolutionary Government, a genuine power of the people.

Stressing at the meeting the need of launching an anti-Japanese national united front movement to rally all the anti-Japanese forces, Comrade Kim Il Sung said that in the light of the character of the revolution and its immediate tasks the People's Revolutionary Government should be established on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class, with all classes and strata opposed to Japanese imperialism being involved in it and made it clear once again that that was the only just road, along which the revolution could develop on the right track in keeping with the objective demands.

Also he gave a concrete elucidation to the basic task confronting the People's Revolutionary Government and ways and means for its fulfilment.

Paying deep attention to the correct solution of the problem of land, the cherished desire of our peasants who made up the absolute majority of the population, he told that the land should not be confiscated indiscriminately under the pretext of the land reform and put forth the thoroughly revolutionary principle of confiscating the lands of the Japanese imperialists and the pro-Japanese lackeys and distributing them to the peasants who had either owned no land or very little.

As for capitalist onwership, too, he defined, on the thoroughly revolutionary principle, that only the property of the Japanese imperialists and the comprador capitalists should be confiscated.

This was the wisest measure for rallying the anti-Japanese forces to the maximum and concentrating their strength on overthrowing Japanese imperialism, the master enemy.

This was also the most just line laid down on a scientific analysis of the fact that even some of the middle and small landlords and national capitalists had anti-Japanese sentiments since the Japanese imperialists also applied the policy of massacre and plunder to them, and of the peculiarities of the composition of the population in the guerilla bases.

(To Be Continued)

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

Denouncing Pernicious Manoeuvres of U.S. Imperialists and Their Henchmen for the Escalation of Aggressive War in Laos

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public on September 11 a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, the Laotian right-wing reactionaries, for further escalating of late their aggressive war in Laos by extensively bringing South Vietnam puppet troops and Thai mercenaries into Laos.

The statement says:

Lately, the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, the Laotian right-wing reactionaries, have embarked upon the road of further expanding their aggressive war in Laos, stepping up a new military aggression on the liberated areas of Laos by extensively bringing in South Vietnam puppet troops and Thai mercenaries.

The U.S. imperialists and the Laotian right-wing reactionary clique, their lackeys, brought on August 9 South Vietnam puppet troops into the liberated areas of Saraban Province and, in the wake of this, hurled aggressive forces of 12 battalions including 4 battalions of Thai mercenaries into regions southwest of the Plain of Jars to launch a new large-scale attack in the period between August 16 and 26. In coordination with this attack, the U.S. imperialists bestially bombed Pakha, Muong Kham and various other areas in Xieng Khoang Province by mobilizing scores of air pirates. At the same time, the U.S. imperialists sent three battalions of the Laotian right-wing puppet army to Pak Ou northeast of Luang Prabang to launch a barbarous "mopping-up operation" under cover of bombing and shelling.

Such criminal move of the U.S. imperialists is a brigandish act of aggression grossly infringing upon the sovereignty of the Laotian people and crudely trampling underfoot the publicly recognized international accords on Laos and a naked challenge to the peace-loving people the world over.

The spokesman of the Central Committee of the Patriotic Front of Laos in a statement issued on August 29 vehemently denounced the adventurous acts of aggression of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen against the liberated areas of Laos and strongly held that they must stop the scheme for the escalation of the aggressive war in Laos and the bombing of the liberated areas of Laos and let the Laotian people solve the Laotian question by themselves.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the principled stand and just demand contained in the statement of the spokesman of the Central Committee of the Patriotic Front of Laos and pungently denounce the pernicious manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen for the escalation of the aggressive war in Laos.

The U.S. imperialists are viciously scheming to recover from their setbacks by means of "making Asians fight Asians" in accordance with the so-called "Nixon doctrine" and turn Laos into their colony and military base by perpetrating a new military adventure in Laos while intensifying the aggressive wars in South Vietnam and Cambodia.

With no amount of crafty scheme or frenzied aggressive outrages, however, can the U.S.

(Continued on Page 5)

An Immortal Feat That Sheds Lustre on Our Fatherland

On the Occasion of the 40th Anniversary of the Advance to the Homeland by the Small Armed Group of the Korean Revolutionary Army Dispatched by Comrade Kim Il Sung

Forty years have passed since Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an ardent anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and a staunch Communist, came to the homeland and carried out the activities on an assignment from the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung to lay the groundwork for the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Some time ago I had time to visit the historic sites in the northern section of Korea where Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon had undauntedly carried on the armed activity, leading a small group of the Korean Revolutionary Army.

Pabal-ri, Pungsan county, is the place where Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon conducted the first activity after having advanced into the homeland in command of a small armed group.

It is a village with 400-odd houses at the foot of the Huchi-ryong ridge of the Pujonryong Mountain Range which stretches out over the northern area of our country.

Soon after I got there by bus, I first looked around the monument to the memory of the anti-Japanese struggle of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon that shoots up high into the clear, blue sky in the thicket of aspen trees.

It bore the following epigraph: "The party led by Mr. Kim Hyong Gwon finished off the villainous head of the 'Naejung police substation' in August 1930 and roused to the anti-Japanese struggle the people who were groaning under the Japanese imperialist suppression and exploitation."

While reading the epigraph with reverence, I looked back upon the exploits in struggle and indomitable revolutionary spirit of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon who, upholding the revolutionary line set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, had devoted himself to the struggle for carrying it through.

In the summer of 1930, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution and outstanding military strategist, put forward the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and formed the Korean Revolutionary Army in preparation for its implementation. He then sent out its small groups to various towns and villages at home and abroad.

Right at that time, Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon who was actively carrying on the work of the Young Communist League under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung joined the Korean Revolutionary Army and received a difficult but honourable assignment to advance into the homeland.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, leading a small group of the Korean Revolutionary Army, went into the homeland he had so eagerly longed for and reached Pabal-ri, Pungsan county, on August 14, 1930, the guide said.

In a shrub of blueberry near Pabal-ri the small armed group gained the first-hand information from the local people about the situation of the village, staged an attack on the Pabal-ri police substation and finished off Japanese policemen, tormentors of the people.

Alarmed by the activities of the small armed group, the Japanese imperialists whipped together their armed police force in Riwon and 6 other counties to mobilize them for a rigorous search in and around Riwon county. Besides, they set up in Sinpukchong even the search headquarters of the South Hamgyong Provincial Police Department, combed mountains in search of the armed group and kept closer watch on all roads.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon who saw through the enemy's moves an action plan. Then he continued his way under cover of darkness. When his armed group walked for a while, one of the group members in the van came across Japanese policemen lying in ambush. At the moment Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon stepped out to the middle of the road without giving heed to the danger involved, in an attempt to draw the enemy's attention to himself.

The panic-stricken foes aimed their guns at him. At that instant Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon shot in Hongwon and other parts of South Hamgyong Province, who were under the revolutionary influence of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon. They were full of surging indignation and hatred for the Japanese imperialists. Soon after the "trial" started, a prosecutor of the enemy demanded a penalty for Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon on trumped-up charges.

All of a sudden the court rang with a revolutionary song. It was a thunderbolt to the enemy.

It was a chorus of Mr. Kim Hyong Gwon and the members of his armed group. This bomb-like song gave the Japanese imperialist hangmen the cold shivers and stirred up the crowds who got terribly angry at the enemy's murderous trial. Flurried by this, the Japanese imperialist hangmen passed a preposterous sentence of 15 years' imprisonment on Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon and tried to hastily conclude their murderous trial.

In that instant, he, flinging out a chair at the enemy, shouted at the top of his voice: "Down with Japanese imperialism!" "Long live the independence of Korea!"

That day the court was a place of stern judgement against Japanese imperialism and a theatre of struggle where the people were called upon to fight against Japanese imperialism.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon did not give up his struggle even after his transfer to the Sodaemun prison in Seoul.

Time and again the news came to him confined in a dark solitary cell that the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution and outstanding military strategist, was becoming fiercer from day to day. And he transmitted the news to his comrades in other cells by coded signalling to encourage them and guided them. He roused many "prisoners" and even prison guards to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, who carried on a life-and-death bloody struggle in the Sodaemun prison, passed away right there, to our regret, in January 1936 without seeing the day of the restoration of the fatherland he had craved for so much and fought for so courageously to the last moment of his life.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an ardent anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and staunch Communist, said to his comrades before breathing his last:

"I wish you comrades fight on to the very end. Japanese imperialism will go to ruin before long. And fight thoroughly against turncoats to the revolution. ...Mangyongdae is my native place. My father and mother live there...General Kim Il Sung is my nephew. I came to the homeland on an assignment from him. Please tell him about me when you see him in the future, and tell the coming generations that we have fought the enemy in this way without giving in to the scoundrels!"

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon readily dedicated his youth, even his life, solely to the sacred struggle for the restoration of the fatherland, upholding with all his heart the lofty ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people.

I left the historic site, deeply impressed by the revolutionary exploits and the indomitable revolutionary spirit of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon which will long shine in the annals of our people's struggle for liberation of their fatherland.

Kim Bok Rok

The attack on the Pabal-ri police substation

That day Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon made a speech in the following vein before the big crowd who had gathered in front of the Japanese imperialist police substation:

"We are...the members of the Korean Revolutionary Army who fight directly against the Japs. ...Why is it that you've got to leave your dear native villages and live in this out-of-the-way mountain area? It is because the Japs occupied our country and lord it over there, suppressing and exploiting us people.

"The Korean people must fight with might and main against the monstrous Japanese imperialists, our inveterate enemy.

"We've just finished off a skunk called Obashi, your gruesome tormentor. This rascal must have been so wicked. Even innocent children are afraid of him....

"The Korean people must drive out the villainous Japanese imperialists from our territory and regain their country.

"To do so, all must unite as one in body and mind."

All present there were delighted and moved to tears by the fiery speech of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon and vyingly supported materially and morally the small armed group of the Korean Revolutionary Army. The people really were astir with deep emotion and hope, while the Japanese imperialist aggressors trembled with fear.

A few days after the first activity at Pabal-ri Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon moved into Riwon, leading the armed group.

Keeping close contact with the people there, the armed group set up a base in the Taebawi-gol valley and felt the enemy while conducting the political work among the masses.

left Riwon for Hongwon along a mountain path with a plan to advance there to go deep into the midst of the workers, expand the mass organizations and lay the foundation of the armed struggle in that area.

In Riwon county he divided his armed group into two teams and himself led one of them.

His team encountered the enemy in Mt. Taedok-san all of a sudden. Even at such a critical moment Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon calmly watched the movement of the enemy and knocked him out by deluding tactics. And, while going down the mountain he staged a surprise attack on the enemy who huddled together in a Buddhist temple.

With thrilling joy I pictured to myself how Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon dealt a hard blow to the devilish Japanese imperialist policemen with his skillful tactics, jotting down the immortal story associated with Mt. Taedok-san.

I left there for Hongwan with many other visitors. The guide there conducted us to the museum for the preservation of materials on Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon's revolutionary activities at the foot of a mountain on the beautiful eastern coast and historic spots. When we came under a poplar tree, the guide told us, to begin with, that right there Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon made away with a villain called Okayo, head of the Japanese imperialist police substation, and went on:

It was on September 2, 1930 that Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon got to Haksong-ri, Hongwon county, across the River Namdae-chon in Pukchong, leading the small armed group.

At a noodle house he acquainted himself with the situation of Hongwon township and discussed dead with his bullet of vengeance Okayo, head of Chonjin police substation, and boldly came up to Hongwon township in pursuit of other fleeing foes.

This gun report made by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon struck terror into the minds of the enemy and roused the fishermen of the Kyongpo Bay and our people to the vigorous anti-Japanese struggle.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon led the small armed group into the homeland with a view to implanting the lofty ideas of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung deep in the minds of the people there and sent bullets through the hearts of the enemy, but was denounced against by a dog of the Japanese imperialists and arrested by them in early September 1930 before going farther the path he should follow.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, however, did not stop fighting.

I impressively read the data on his struggle in the prison which are on view at the Hongwon museum for the preservation of materials on Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon's revolutionary activities.

Although Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon found himself behind bars, he inspired his comrades to the struggle, saying: "...The Communists must fight wherever they may be!"

No amount of brutal torture and appeasement by the hangmen of Japanese imperialism could break the revolutionary constancy of the small group of the Korean Revolutionary Army commanded by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwan. The enemy staged a murderous trial at the Hamhung district court one day in September 1931.

The "trial" attracted large crowds of workers and peasants

(Continued from Page 4)

imperialists put into effect their heinous design.

The more desperately the U.S. imperialists try, the stronger the militant solidarity of the peoples of the three Indochinese countries will grow and the earlier the shameful defeat of the U.S. imperialists will come.

The U.S. imperialists will be driven out of Indochina sooner or later by the staunch struggle of the Indochinese peoples and the Laotian people who are staunchly fighting, firmly rallied around the Central Committee of the Patriotic Front of Laos, and enjoying the strong support and encouragement of all the revolutionary people of the world will surely win final victory.

The Korean people will, as always, actively support and encourage with might and main the just struggle of the Laotian people against the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen.

Grand Pyongyang Celebration

(Continued from Page 1)

Attending the celebration with working people in the city were Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Comrade Kim Il, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Nam Il, Comrade Pak Jong Ae, Comrade O Jin U, Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade So Chol, Comrade Choe Yong Jin, Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Comrade Yang Hyong Sop and Comrade Han Ik Su; Pak Sin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; members of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; ministers of the Cabinet; department directors of the Central Committee of the Party, leading functionaries of central organs and mass organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, men of science, culture and the press, Heroes of the Republic and Labour Heroes.

The faces of the attendants at the celebration were overflowing with unbounded respect and adoration for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who restored the lost fatherland to our people, made our people the proud master of a sovereign and independent state and is leading them to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Invited to the celebration were diplomatic representatives of different countries in Pyongyang.

Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, declared the meeting open,

The Pyongyang city meeting celebrating the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The Patriotic Song was solemnly played.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, delivered a report at the celebration.

The attendants at the celebration firmly resolved to solidly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, rally closer around him, remain infinitely faithful to the Leader with singlehearted devotion and struggle staunchly for the independent unification of the fatherland and nation-wide victory of the revolution and for the cause of socialism and communism.

The celebration closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

That evening meetings were also held at provincial capitals and cities and county seats and at the units of the Korean People's Army to celebrate the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

Great Solicitude of the Fatherly Leader

The whole country is in a tumult of joy and excitement at a historic juncture when the proud flags of victors will soon be flying over the heights of the Seven-Year Plan, a grand programme of socialist construction.

It is because the decision of the Cabinet on raising the wages of workers, technicians and office employees has been made public.

When this Cabinet decision was on the air, I was among the constructors of the Sosong street.

Immediately on hearing this news over radio, young girls jumped for joy, throwing themselves into each other's arms. A pleasant smile also spread over the faces of workers whose black hair had just begun to turn grey, but their eyes glistened with tears.

Their facial expressions differed from each other like this.

But they were at one in their thoughts at that moment.

It was the feeling of unbounded gratitude to the fatherly Leader who granted the people a great favor again and the firm resolve to repay his favor with loyalty.

Wage increase by an average of 31.5 per cent—this signifies that the fulfilment of the basic task of the Seven-Year Plan, the task to boost the living standard of the people onto a higher stage in an all-round way, has now become the reality, coincident with the time when our country is taking an enormous leap towards a powerful socialist industrial state which our people have longed for.

In his report delivered at the Fourth Party Congress, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"When the Seven-Year Plan is fulfilled, the might of our country will have grown as never before, and our society will take on a newer appearance....

"Our town and countryside will be more beautifully constructed, and the life of our people will become bountiful, cultural and more pleasant."

Our life will become bountiful, cultural and more pleasant—these inspiring words made by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the high rostrum of the Fourth Party Congress have now come into reality. Thus our people have come to enjoy this hopeful, happy life.

What a heart-stirring thing this is!

We are living under a happy socialist system—where all people are free from any worry about clothing, food and housing and enjoyment of happy life is pretty general.

The problem of food, clothing and housing of the people has already been solved in our country. We receive the benefits of free education, free medical treatment and paid leave and rice price and rents are so low as to be almost free. The solicitude shown this time under such condition is a great event which renders it possible to raise the living standard of the people to a considerable extent at a bound.

This, of course, is only an aspect of breathtaking changes taking place in our life.

As we cannot judge the size and weight of the whole of an iceberg by its external appearance, it would be incomplete to guess by the mere figure—31.5 per cent—the reality of Korea teemed with joy, happiness and vigor, and the feeling of Korea.

The real size of the figure and its meaning can be judged only by the people like ours who deeply feel, through their experience and actual life, the profound solicitude and deep affection of the fatherly Leader contained in this figure. And the real joy and happiness of our people can be guessed only by those who have experienced the era and history up to now which are full of stern trials and difficulties.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said as follows:

"The Communists not only fight for the freedom and liberation of the people but also strive for their happy life. An important task which confronts the Communists after they have overthrown the old system and liberated the people from exploitation and oppression, is to build the socialist economy well. Concern for the enhancement of the welfare of the people is the supreme principle governing the activities of the Party and state of the working class. Our struggle for the building of socialism and communism is aimed, in the final analysis, at fully satisfying the material and cultural requirements of all the people and ensuring them a bountiful and cultured life."

To fulfil the grand Seven-Year Plan for realizing the country's industrialization and markedly improving the people's living while simultaneously carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding when the acts of military provocation for a new war of the U.S. imperialist aggressors became unscrupulous—this was the resolve and will of the brilliant Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and the abiding faith and stand of our Party under his sagacious leadership.

Now I look back upon the unforgettable days of the beginning of the year 1968 with a thousand emotions.

Utterly flabbergasted, the arrogant U.S. imperialist war maniacs who were hit hard by the "Pueblo" incident dispatched the "Enterprise" to the East Sea in a vain attempt to subdue our people with intimidation and threat.

At this grave juncture, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, gave a decisive warning: **"Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war"** and led the whole Party and people out in the struggle for shattering the new war provocation scheme of the U.S. imperialists.

Even in these busy days, he directed his enormous energies to taking care of the livelihood of the people. He always acquainted himself with the people's life: what kind of foodstuffs the people are supplied with and what they taste like.

He even took time to examine samples of various processed goods turned out at a fish processing factory on the east coast, personally trying their flavour. And he talked with workers concerned over the measures for the processing of marine products.

31.5 per cent—this figure is permeated with such fatherly love of the great Leader who shows consistent care and solicitude for the living of the people even in the grave situation pregnant with the danger of a new war.

Here we recall moving stories.

It happened one day immediately after the war when the livelihood of our people was still difficult. During his visit to the remote mountain area of Changsong the Leader saw a boy going to school barefoot. When the boy greeted him, he said to the cadres accompanying him: **"Look! Though I did not provide this boy even with a pair of footwear he greets me with a bow...."** This memory rankled in the heart of the Leader for a long time!

In the winter of 1968 he adopted a measure to supply millions of children in all parts of the country with footwear, clothes, mufflers, underwears and stockings at cheap prices. Still unsatisfied at this, he found time to call in children on several occasions to closely examine their shape and colour, letting them to take off even their newly supplied footwear.

"When the people eat boiled millet, we should have it too." He said this when sitting down at the table in the arduous days of war. When we launched on the Seven-Year Plan, he, sitting together with leading functionaries in the field of poultry industry, said that **"It is really regrettable that I cannot supply the people with enough meat till now when I am 50."** By his careful solicitude, a new vista has been opened in the sphere of modern poultry industry as we see today.

He called on the family of a worker who had just moved to a new house and personally measured the length and breadth of the room with a measuring tape, saying: **"If people think it to be good, then it is good."**

Boundless indeed is the affection of the fatherly Leader for the people.

It is thanks to this great affection that the powerful foundations of a self-supporting national economy capable of solving the problem of the people's livelihood on our own have been laid in this land. Alongside the more modernized and more reinforced powerful heavy industry, there have come into being firm light industry bases capable of producing a wide range of consumer goods of good quality and the developed socialist agriculture knowing no crop failure under any weather conditions has been built up.

This powerful economic strength provides a fertile soil that brings the people's living into full bloom like the flower garden bright with all sorts of flowers.

The solicitude of the fatherly Leader higher than the mountain and deeper than the sea inspires the people to a practical action, to a dynamic struggle.

In the road of vigorous struggle for repaying the benevolence of the fatherly Leader without fail, the entire people of our country will rally more closely around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, firmly equipping themselves with his great revolutionary ideas. All the obstacles in the way of onward march of our people who dash ahead at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed called the "miracle of Korea" in the world, will be cleared away and all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan be scaled. And we will rise to an eminence of socialist industrial state and thus our country will become incomparably strong.

The dawn of victory will break brilliantly over the road of struggle of the South Korean people who have risen up vigorously against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, and the Pak Jung Hi peppet clique and to hasten the day of the country's unification.

Han Gum Sik

Report Delivered at Pyongyang Celebration of 22nd Anniversary of Founding of DPRK

by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu

Member of the Political Committee and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea

(Gist)

Declaring that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the revolution, and enjoying unbounded prosperity under his leadership, is the glorious fatherland of our people, Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee, said:

With the founding of the Republic, the Korean people came to have their genuine fatherland for the first time in history and became a powerful and dignified nation which no one dare provoke, and our country has attained under the banner of the Republic a great national prosperity hitherto unknown.

He extended highest honour and deepest gratitude, in the name of the entire Korean people, to the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and Leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who restored to our people the lost fatherland and has made our people the proud master of a sovereign and independent state and is leading them to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

After quoting the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader: **"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a political power which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean Communists and patriotic people and a great revolutionary gain won by our people through an arduous struggle against the internal and external enemies under the leadership of our Party,"** the reporter continued:

In the rigorous period when the fascist repression under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule was at its height and our nation was at the crossroads of life and death, survival and fall, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the only correct revolutionary line on winning power through revolutionary violence and organized the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army with progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youths opposed to Japanese imperialism and led to victory the heroic 15-year-long armed struggle.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the line of the People's Revolutionary Government in which the Marxist-Leninist theory on power was creatively applied to the actual conditions of our country and, embodying the line, set up the People's Revolutionary Government in the guerilla bases—liberated areas and enforced democratic reforms there.

At the same time, he reared a large number of Communists in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle to prepare the revolutionary backbone for founding the people's power.

These immortal exploits and the rich and diverse experiences of work achieved in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are the deep and strong roots of our people's power and the priceless assets in the struggle of our people for the independence and prosperity of the nation.

After the liberation, the reporter said, our people embarked upon founding the people's power and building a new democratic state amidst an acute struggle against the enemies, internal and external, on the basis of the Marxist-Leninist line of the people's power set forth by the Leader during the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the precious experiences accumulated at that time.

Recalling a host of obstacles laid in the way of the struggle of our people for founding the people's power due to the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and the intrigues of

the Rightist capitulationists and ultra-Leftists, the reporter said:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, put forth the correct political line in those complicated and difficult days and organized and mobilized the entire people to a struggle for the establishment of a genuine people's power.

The reporter said that our people, upholding the line advanced by the Leader, founded the North Korean Provisional People's Committee, a new form of government, in February 1946, the North Korean People's Committee, the first government of the proletarian dictatorship in our country, in February 1947 and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in September 1948.

The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was a brilliant victory won by the Korean people in their worthy struggle for building a rich and powerful, sovereign, independent state, rallied close around the Party and the Leader, and it was a historic event of epochal significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people advancing toward the bright future of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught us as follows:

"The birth of the Republic enabled the Korean people to shed the bitter fate of a ruined nation once and for all and enter a new arena of history under the banner of the full-fledged independent state, it enabled our country, which had long suffered an eclipse on the world map, to enter the international arena on a par with big and small countries of the world."

Dwelling on the victorious path the Republic has traversed in the past 20-odd years under the sagacious leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the reporter said:

The power of the Republic has brilliantly carried out all its tasks in the political, economic and military domains by thoroughly materializing the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, its embodiment, from the very day of its founding.

He referred to the fact that our people inflicted an ignominious defeat on the enemies in the three-year war ignited by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and defended our Republic honourably and splendidly healed war wounds in a short span of time after the war and built the firm foundations of an independent national economy.

He also said that our people successfully effected in a matter of 4 to 5 years the great socio-economic change of eliminating once and for all the source of exploitation and poverty in town and country, and they laid the solid foundation of socialist industrialization of the country in a brief period by making the grand march of Chollima and successfully accelerated the overall technical and cultural revolutions through a heroic struggle for carrying into practice the magnificent Seven-Year Plan.

The reporter quoted the following teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader:

"Our Republic has now become an independent socialist state which has the advanced, socialist system and the firm basis of an independent national economy and is possessed of a powerful all-people defence system and a splendid national culture."

The greatest gain won by the power of the Republic in the course of the arduous revolutionary struggle is the steel-like political and ideological unity of the whole society, the reporter declared.

He continued:

The rock-firm political and ideological unity and cohesion of the entire people based on the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, is the solid basis of our state and social system and the source of our invincible strength.

One of the most brilliant achievements of the power of the Republic is the solid foundation of an independent economy which has been laid through the implementation of our Party's line of building an independent national economy.

It is thanks to the powerful independent national economy built by us that we have been able to consolidate the political independence and sovereignty of the country and fortify the defences as firm as an iron wall, accelerate the technical reconstruction of the national economy and steadily enhance the people's living standard.

Our working people have nothing to worry about food, clothing and housing or about education of their children or about medical treatment and all the people are living in happiness, working and studying to their heart's content.

The Cabinet of the Republic some time ago adopted a decision on raising the wages of the workers, technicians and office employees by an average of 31.5 per cent.

With the implementation of the original military line of our Party based on the principle of self-defence in national defence, our People's Army has been strengthened into a one-beats-a-hundred cadre army and modernized revolutionary armed forces, the entire people are armed and the whole country has been turned into an impregnable fortress.

With the socialist construction developing in depth our Party and Government have directed great attention to the steady improvement and perfection of the guidance and management of the state consonant with it, the reporter said.

He continued:

A radical turn has taken place in the work of the Party, state and economic organs in the course of generalizing the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, the model of which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, created through his on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri.

The reporter referred to the independent and principled foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic.

He said:

The steadfast anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist stand and correct foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic are commanding the active support of a large number of countries in the world and the international prestige of our country is rising ever higher.

Today our Republic has diplomatic relations with more than 40 countries and economic, cultural and trade relations with over 70 countries.

We have won a great number of friends and supporters everywhere in the world and the international solidarity with our revolution is being further strengthened.

These great victories and successes won by our people in all the political, economic, cultural and military spheres under the banner of the Republic are a fruition of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people.

The reporter referred to the South Korean situation.

Roundly denouncing the U.S. imperialists for occupying South Korea for 25 years now and enforcing the most reactionary colonial, military fascist rule, he said:

The U.S. imperialists have turned South Korea into their complete colony and aggressive military base and plunged the South Korean people into a living hell under the sway of hunger and poverty, terror and murder.

Pungently exposing the anti-popular reactionary nature of the South Korean puppet regime, he denounced that the present South Korean "regime" is a mere treacherous and dependent "regime" and anti-popular reactionary "regime" than any of the preceding puppet regimes.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet regime has placed the manpower and material resources of South Korea lock, stock and barrel at the disposal of the master U.S. imperialists for their policies of aggression and war. On the order of U.S. imperialism, it is hurling South Korean youths into the dirty war of aggression in Vietnam to force them to die a dog's death as cannon-fodder of U.S. imperialism.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have today become more undisguised in their treachery against the country and the nation, entreating the U.S. imperialist aggressor army for permanent occupation, and turning South Korea into a dual colony of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism by drawing in even the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people.

All the facts show that the so-called "regime" of South Korea is, to the core, a tool faithfully executing the colonial enslavement policy of U.S. imperialism and its policy of military aggression and that the actual ruler of South Korea is none other than the U.S. imperialists.

Today the South Korean people are vigorously waging the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle, boundlessly inspired by the strategic and tactical line of the South Korean revolution put forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the shining successes attained in the northern half under the banner of the Republic.

He emphasized:

The South Korean people are being awakened and tempered through struggle and growing into invincible revolutionary forces and they will eventually overthrow U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and win final victory of the revolution.

National unification is the greatest desire of the entire people of North and South Korea and the supreme task of the nation whose fulfilment brooks not a moment's delay, he declared.

Noting that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has advanced the most fair and reasonable proposals for the unification of the fatherland since the first day of its founding, reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the entire Korean people and made every possible effort for their realization, the reporter continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, elucidated the basic line of national unification as follows:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea."

The national unification programme of our Party and the Government of the Republic is the most fair and realistic one acceptable to all.

It is entirely owing to the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of national split and to the treachery of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, its stooge, against the country and the nation, that the unification of our fatherland has not yet been achieved.

The reporter pointed out that today the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to perpetuate the split of our fatherland and running wild to provoke a new war in Korea, resorting to crafty schemings to camouflage their criminal acts of hindering the unification of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, the reporter said, are even drawing the revived Japanese militarists into their new war preparations and aggressive manoeuvres against the Korean people.

The daily intensifying aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges have led the situation in our country to an extreme tension today and there has been created a dangerous situation in which a war may break out again at any moment.

The U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea at once with their aggressor troops and all their lethal weapons.

If the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys again choose military adventures in Korea, defying the repeated warnings served by our people, the beasts will suffer hundreds of times heavier

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Local Industry Factories Are Built Everywhere to Honour the Fifth Party Congress

A Great Change in Development of Local Industry

Over 1,600 New Local Industry Factories Are Rising Up across the Country, More Than 1,000 of Which Have Started Operation. 400 and More Factories, Gifts to the Party Congress, Come into Operation One after Another

At this moment when the entire working class and working people of our country are making an all-out charge towards the high eminences of the Seven-Year Plan, the grand programme of socialist construction set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, another change is taking place in our country's local industry.

The working people of the whole country have effected one innovation after another with a fiery zeal to translate into reality at an early date the lofty intention of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to make our people live better than others. They have been newly building over 1,600 various local industry factories across the country for several months now since the National Meeting of Local Industrial Workers held in February this year. More than 1,000 of them have already come into operation and are now turning out a variety of daily necessaries.

According to the data now available to us, our working people throughout the country selected more than 400 of these new factories as the ones to honour the Fifth Congress of our Party and built them with all their heart and are now turning out good-quality commodities.

This splendid success of building many modernly-equipped factories in a short time of half a year by mobilizing local reserves without state investment is a brilliant fruition of the wise leadership and utmost solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people who always leads our people along only one road of victory, and of the inexhaustible creative wisdom and revolutionary ardor of the entire working people who are infinitely faithful to him. This proud achievement also owes to the powerful support of our mighty heavy industry with the machine-building industry as its core provided by the Leader and the already-laid firm material and technical foundations of the local industry.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught at the National Meeting of Local Industrial Workers on February 27:

"...The localities still have tremendous reserves and potentials with which more new local industry factories can be built up. We must vigorously unfold a mass movement to newly build some more local industry factories in each and every county by turning all these reserves and potentials to good account."

Engraving deeply on their hearts the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader on further developing our local industry to make our people live a more bountiful and cultured life, the working people and leading functionaries of the whole country turned out as one in a struggle to carry through his teaching.

The workers, technicians and office employees of North Pyongan Province in the northwestern section of our country actively tapped reserves latent in their province, vigorously pushed ahead with construction of local industry factories, and thus newly built many factories in a very short span of time. More than 130 factories have already come into operation and are turning out varied consumer goods for people.

The figure includes 52 modernly-equipped factories built to honour the Fifth Congress of the Party—meat-processing factory, watch factory, pencil factory, washing-machine factory, electric appliances factory, children's footwear factory, hardware factory and so on.

The people in Tongrim county of this province newly built up through a mass movement in a short time 10 local industry factories including an electric appliances factory, a washing-machine factory and a seasoning powder factory to be presented to the Fifth Congress of our Party, taking to heart the programmatic teaching given by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the National Meeting of Local Industrial Workers. These factories are now putting out over 50 kinds of daily necessaries of good quality including household washing-machines, electric appliances and household hardwares.

In mountainous Chagang Province, too, local industry factories are mushrooming everywhere and particularly the factories to be presented to the Party Congress are vyingly rising up.

In a little more than half a year, the working people in this province built many local industry factories through a mass movement under the militant slogan: "Let us repay the fatherly Leader's deep trust and expectation with our loyalty by hitting this year's plan without fail before the Fifth Congress of our Party and erecting more and better local industry factories faster and thereby effecting a new change in production of daily necessaries!"

Of 50 factories built to honour the Party Congress, 33 factories including the gasolene stove factory, rubber-goods factory, woodenware factory and die factory have already started operation and are turning out various consumer goods which are very popular among consumers.

In Ryanggang Province, South Pyongan Province, North Hamgyong Province, South Hwanghae Province, Kangwon Province and in all other parts of the country, our working people have erected a great number of factories in a short time, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

In Kimchaek city, North Hamgyong Province, there have appeared factories which produce various daily necessaries from local raw materials such as the electric-bulb factory, refrigerator factory, children's tricycle factory and so forth. In Hyesan city of Ryanggang Province, over 20 local industry factories have sprung up. The modernly-equipped meat processing factory, one of these factories, is turning out on conveyor system tasteful sausages and meat buns to enrich the people's dietary life. All cities and counties of other provinces have also set up many factories furnished with up-to-date, highly efficient, precision machines and equipment such as fruit processing factories, ball pen factories, electric appliances factories. These factories are now putting out various kinds of daily necessaries.

As seen above, the working people of the whole country, with one will to be singleheartedly faithful to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, keep advancing at the speed of Chollima, bringing about a new turn in building factories to be presented to the Fifth Congress of the Party or other local industry factories.

Ho Guk Jun

The meat processing factory in Sepo county produces delicious and high-quality foodstuffs in quantity

Workers of the ball pen factory in Songchon county make an innovation in ball pen production

(Continued from Page 7)

defeat than hitherto and they will perish once and for all in the flames of war they kindle themselves.

It is the consistent foreign policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to fight against the imperialist policies of aggression and war and for world peace and human progress.

The present situation which has become more strained than ever before due to the U.S. imperialists' aggression and war manoeuvres makes it incumbent upon the peoples of all countries making revolution to unite and deal harder collective blows at the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught us:

"In order to defeat U.S. imperialism, the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle should be unfolded vigorously in all parts of the world. The broad anti-imperialist forces should join in dealing blows at U.S. imperialism and put pressure on it in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America, in all countries big and small—in all areas and all countries to which U.S. imperialism stretches out its tentacles of aggression."

Especially today when the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia, and Asia has become the main arena of the world revolution, the peoples of the countries making revolution in this region should strengthen the joint front and further intensify the anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle.

To fight U.S. imperialism and defend peace, it is necessary to struggle against the stooges of U.S. imperialism and its allies.

All the revolutionary countries and people, while fighting U.S. imperialism, should wage a joint struggle against Japanese militarism in Asia and thwart and frustrate its wild aggressive ambitions in concerted action, the reporter said.

He declared:

Our Party and the Government of the Republic will, in the future, too, as in the past, always stand firm on the side of the peoples fighting against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for national independence and social progress and will do everything possible to strengthen solidarity with them.

Saying that today our people are confronted with the sacred task of accomplishing the national liberation revolution on a nation-wide scale and unifying the fatherland under the banner of the DPRK, the reporter referred to the immediate tasks for the people of North and South Korea.

He emphasized in conclusion: Let us all vigorously advance for the independent unification of the fatherland, the nation-wide victory of the revolution and for the cause of socialism and communism, rallied ever closer around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

The electric bulb factory in Kimchaek turns out electric bulbs of good quality in large quantities

"I Express Thanks to Comrade KIM IL SUNG for Setting Heroic Examples to the Peoples in All Countries"

President Marien Ngouabi of the People's Republic of the Congo Makes a Speech at the Mass Rally of the Workers of the Betou Match Factory Being under Construction with the Aid of the DPRK

Marien Ngouabi, President of the People's Republic of the Congo, visited on August 7 the Betou Match Factory which is under construction in the Congo with the aid of our country in accordance with the protocol on assistance signed between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of the Congo, a report from Brazzaville says.

That day workers of this factory and a lot of people welcomed President Marien Ngouabi at this factory.

President Marien Ngouabi was also welcomed by Ambassador Chang Sung Jin of our country to the People's Republic of the Congo and our technicians who are taking part in the construction of this factory.

The instant President Marien Ngouabi and his party arrived at the factory the welcoming crowd shouted loudly: "Long live Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung!" "Long live President Marien Ngouabi!" and "Long live the Korean people!"

Accompanied by the technicians of our country, President Marien Ngouabi looked round the factory.

After inspecting the factory a mass rally was held on the spot.

Respectfully placed on the background of the platform were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Marien Ngouabi, President of the People's Republic of the Congo.

Also hung there were the national flags of our country and the People's Republic of the Congo.

There could be seen at the meeting place the letters "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" and the slogans "Long live the friendship and solidarity between Korea and the Congo!" and "U.S. imperialism, the sworn enemy of the peoples of the whole world, get out of South Korea at once!"

The rally was declared open by the chief of the General Bureau of State Enterprise Management, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Labour Party of the Congo. He extended, in the name of President Marien Ngouabi and all the attendants of the rally, thanks to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean comrades and expressed admiration, for building this modern factory in a short span of time.

His opening address was followed by the speeches of Ambassador Chang Sung Jin of our country and President Marien Ngouabi.

In his speech President Marien Ngouabi recalled the fact that the Labour Party of the Congo and the Congolese Government expressed many times their support to the Korean people in their heroic just struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the unification of their country, and said:

I, on behalf of the Labour Party of the Congo and the Government of the Congo, express thanks to comrades Korean technicians who are working together with the Congolese workers in the spirit of militant cooperation and, through them, to Comrade Kim Il Sung who is setting heroic examples to the peoples of all other countries which are oppressed and under-developed, and to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I also extend gratitude to the Korean comrades, who are waging an indomitable struggle for liberating South Korea from the aggression of U.S. imperialism and are building socialism in the danger of war forced upon them by the U.S. imperialists, for actively assisting the People's Republic of the Congo and all other countries in their socialist construction.

Comrade workers, you know well that the Korean comrades have experienced the war ignited by the U.S. imperialists and even today they are in the danger of a new war.

Even under such difficult circumstances the Korean comrades are building and developing their country at a very high tempo in conformity with the interests of the whole people.

The Korean comrades, though in such difficult circumstances, have come to Betou here to help the Congolese Government and people develop the People's Republic of the Congo economically.

The labour zeal and selfless spirit the Korean comrades are now displaying give a great inspiration not only to the workers of the Betou Match Factory but also to all the working people of the Congo.

He pointed out that the workers of the Congo should work faithfully, complete the factory at an early date, manage it well and thus produce more matches and stressed:

The Betou Match Factory is a socialist example.

I think that the Betou Match Factory should be a guide in building a socialist Congo in 1971.

We will not import the capitalists' matches.

Tomorrow we will supply our people with the matches produced by the workers of the Betou Match Factory serving the people of the Congo.

We need the cooperation respecting national sovereignty.

The Korean comrades have built the Betou Match Factory for us but they do not ask us to pay for its construction unlike the capitalist scoundrels.

This is none other than the relations, solidarity and cooperation uniting the peoples fighting against imperialism.

The Betou Match Factory we have built belong to you.

This Betou Match Factory will help deepen and maintain forever the relations of cooperation uniting the peoples of Korea and the Congo fighting imperialism.

In conclusion President Marien Ngouabi shouted loudly in chorus with the crowd:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, Korea.
Comrade Kim Il Sung, Korea.
Korean people, Korean people.

And he chanted the slogan:

"Down with the U.S. imperialists!"

(KCNA)

Gift from Comrade KIM IL SUNG

(Continued from Page 1)

The ambassador expressed the belief that the film sent by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, would further encourage the struggle of the fighting Cambodian people and be shown among the Cambodian people.

Speaking next, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said that the film sent by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, called to his mind the emotional events and the deepest impressions left on him by the heroic Korean people during his visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Premier Kim Il Sung has built Korea once ravaged by the U.S. imperialist aggressors into a wonderful country, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk said.

Stressing that this film was a most precious gift sent by respected Premier Kim Il Sung to the fighting Cambodian people, he said that he would strive to have it screened in liberated Cambodia at an early date.

Concluding his speech, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk once again extended thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung and the heroic Korean people and said that upon receiving the film, he felt the deeper adoration of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The attendants drank toasts to the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cambodian peoples, to the health of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and Comrade Kim Song Ae, his wife, to the health of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and to the health of Prince Penn Nouth and his wife.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

(KCNA)

Characteristics of Recent Mass Struggle of South Korean People

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"In South Korea today antagonism between democracy and reaction has become more acute and the imperialist forces of aggression are ever more isolated and weakened, whereas the patriotic forces of revolution keep on growing.

"National and class consciousness is gradually increasing and the anti-U.S. sentiments mounting among the popular masses of South Korea. The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is ever more expanding and developing into diverse forms of positive anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle, armed struggle included. The struggle has become increasingly organized and rooted deep among the workers and peasants, the main forces of the revolution, and is vigorously unfolded among the broader masses of the people of all walks of life." ("Answers to the Questions Put by Foreign Correspondents," pp. 95-96.)

There has been a more powerful upswing in the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people since the South Korean revolutionaries immensely loyal to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a Marxist-Leninist Party.

Along with the struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries, the mass struggles of workers, peasants, youth and students, urban paupers and people of other social strata for the right to live and democracy are rising high. This shows that the South Korean people do not want as one to live any longer under the colonial fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Notable in the recent struggle of the South Korean people for the right to live and democracy is that it assumes the nature of violence and is fierce.

Convinced through their experience of struggle that they can emerge victorious only when they fight actively against the enemies who become more and more atrocious, the South Korean people are vigorously waging an active struggle against the enemies, destroying and setting fire to puppet ruling organs and severely punishing wicked stooges.

In opposition to the puppet clique's anti-popular act of demolishing even their tumble-down board hovels, over 4,700 inhabitants in Ryongdu-dong, Tongdaemun district, Seoul, barricaded every ally and put up a fierce struggle, knocking down with iron rakes, kitchen-knives and stones more than 800 puppet policemen madly turning upon them.

Workers of a confectionery factory in Songbuk district of Seoul beat to death a malignant puppet policeman who was on the rampage to repress the people.

Crewmen of the boat "Jinambo" waged a bold struggle: They knocked down the pernicious captain engrossed in exploitation and outrage and elected new captain themselves.

Petty merchants in Chinju, South Kyongsang Province, assaulted the puppet city office in opposition to the nefarious, fascist suppressive act of the puppet clique who banned them from keeping even their little shops.

Such a valorous struggle takes place almost everyday.

It is also noteworthy that inter-branch, inter-enterprise and inter-district unity and solidarity is strengthened in the struggle of the South Korean people and their struggle becomes more and more organized.

When the dockers of Pusan and Inchon rose up in a struggle against the criminal machination of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and comprador capitalists to sack over 2,000 dockers there collectively under the predatory slogan of "rationalization of management," more than 22,000 dockers throughout South Korea formed the "struggle committee" and under its unified command fought stubbornly to express solidarity, resolving to go on stage-by-stage sympathy strikes at all ports. They thereby dealt a heavy blow at the puppet clique and those in collusion with them and demonstrated the united strength of the working class.

In the struggle for wage hike, upwards of 13,000 workers under the "Taehan coal company" set up the "central labour dispute committee" and the "regional committees of struggle for wage increase" under it and administered successive blows to the enemies by their concerted action and had their demand met partially.

Over 6,000 nurses of South Korea organized the "committee of struggle to have nursing ensured by law" and refused all at once to give injections. Thus they paralyzed the "health administration" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for a time, inflicted a severe blow upon the ruffians and had their demand met.

Also noteworthy in the struggle of the South Korean people is that they direct the spearhead of their struggle to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Well aware that the root cause of all their misfortunes and sufferings lies in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression, the South Korean people are putting up a vigorous struggle against the enemies.

Early this year more than 10,000 workers hired at organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops launched a large-scale struggle for higher wages. Later, South Korean workers hired at organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in Seoul, Inchon, Pupyong and Waegwan districts also carried on mass anti-U.S. imperialist struggles against the enemy's national insult, persecution and collective dismissal in succession. Meanwhile, the South Korean workers hired at the MP unit of the 7th division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army directly filed a protest with the bosses of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and stubbornly fought in demand of the immediate stoppage of persecution and ill-treatment of workers and severe punishment of those U.S. imperialist aggressor army men committing outrageous acts.

In step with the mounting anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the people, low and middle grade officers and rank and file of the South Korean puppet army are unfolding a vigorous struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Recently over 100 puppet army soldiers who are subjected to all manner of national contempt and maltreatment and forced to serve as disgraceful mercenaries at the 42nd battery under the 4th guided missile base headquarters of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in the Chunchon district of Kangwon Province in South Korea rose up as one unable to endure any longer the ever-intensified outrages of the enemy. They rushed to the place where bosses of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army were entrenched and encircled them and staged a resolute sit-in strike. This is a typical example of puppet armymen's struggle.

The people bring forth the slogan for their vital rights, but in actuality they stubbornly fight to end the U.S. imperialist colonial rule and the anti-popular policies of the puppet regime.

All this shows that the South Korean people, further awakened and tempered through their struggle, are now unfolding resolute and fierce mass struggles against the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and against their lackeys and that their struggles are expanding and developing onto a higher stage with every passing day.

The South Korean people keep expanding and strengthening the revolutionary forces in the flames of struggle. Sooner or later they will drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and overthrow their stooges and thereby emerge victorious from the revolution.

Invincible is the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people who are fighting, whole-heartedly upholding the strategic and tactical line of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the great Leader of revolution.

Kim Gwang Su

The Great Idea of Juche of Premier KIM IL SUNG

Is a Source of Inspiration to All Nations Struggling against Imperialism and for National Liberation and Freedom

Stanley Tillekeratne Says

At Pyongyang Mass Meeting Welcoming Ceylonese Parliamentary Delegation

A Pyongyang mass meeting was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on the evening of September 4 in welcome of the Ceylonese parliamentary delegation.

Among those present at the meeting with working people in the city were Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the SPA Presidium; Choe Won Taek, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Pak Mun Gyu, Secretary of the SPA Presidium; ministers of the Cabinet; Kang Byong Mo, Chairman of the Korea-Ceylon Friendship Association; and other responsible functionaries of government organs and public organizations.

Invited to the meeting were the members of the Ceylonese parliamentary delegation headed by Stanley Tillekeratne, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Ceylon.

The band struck up the national anthem of Ceylon and the Patriotic Song of our country when the meeting was declared open.

Li Sang Son, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, spoke first on the occasion.

The speaker stressed:

The visit of the Ceylonese parliamentary delegation to our country will, no doubt, greatly contribute to further deepening the mutual understanding between the two peoples and strengthening the friendship and solidarity between them in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The Korean people will always fight in firm unity with the Ceylonese people in the joint struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the independent development of the countries under the uplifted banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, he concluded.

Stanley Tillekeratne, head of the delegation, spoke next.

He first made a particular mention of the fact that Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, personally received his delegation on September 3. We were greatly overwhelmed by the warm and cordial reception that you accorded to us in your country, he said.

It is of special significance, he added, that this is the first official parliamentary delegation that left our country since the advent of Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike to power as Prime Minister of Ceylon in May 1970.

Noting that the Ceylonese government established diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the speaker remarked: today the relations of our two countries are based on equality and mutual understanding.

We are aware of the heroic liberation struggles of your people against colonialism and imperialism under the leadership of your respected and beloved Leader His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, he said, and continued:

In these great struggles your people have given great leadership to the Afro-Asian people struggling against colonialism and imperialism, for political independence.

Leaving out even the aspect of our being an eastern country closer to you, there are other political and ideological issues on which we shall have common views.

If yours is a history of struggle against imperialism and domination, ours too has been a struggle against these dark forces of reaction.

Dwelling on the fact that since 1505 the Ceylonese people have fought Portuguese, Dutch and British imperialism, the speaker remarked: Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike created history by becoming the world's first woman prime minister.

Addressing a meeting of the House of Representatives in Ceylon our Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike told our people that non-alignment does not mean sitting on the fence and has thus given this definition a new and dynamic meaning, he added. The speaker continued:

We stand firmly committed to supporting all peoples struggling for national liberation against colonialism and imperialism.

Pointing out that during the course of the last ten days they have witnessed the vast strides taken by Korea in the fields of agriculture and industry, the speaker went on:

All your achievements would not have been possible if not for the able leadership of His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

His great idea of *Juche* namely independence, self-sustenance and self-defence has been applied to every sphere of national activity. We realised the value of on-the-spot guidance given by your great Leader.

This shows the personal and all-embracing interest your great Leader takes in the welfare of your country and the people.

We admire the indomitable courage and determination of your people in their struggle against imperialism, for liberation and national independence.

Under the leadership of your great Leader His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung you have inflicted crushing blows on imperialism.

You have vindicated by your actions the independence and honour of your people. The great idea of *Juche* of His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung is a source of inspiration to all those nations struggling fearlessly against imperialism for national liberation and freedom.

The deep roots of the glorious revolutionary traditions spring to birth from Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution. The great revolutionary banner which was raised at Mangyongdae cannot be furled till the U.S. armed forces are withdrawn, and South Korea is liberated and till the final victory of the revolution.

We believe in the principle that U.S. troops must quit South Korea and leave the Korean people in that region to determine their own future.

We are extending the active support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful unification of the country.

The war of liberation is not yet fully over in Korea. We echo the words of your wise Leader His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung when he said: **"The Korean people do not want war but are never afraid of it. If the enemy forces a new war upon us, all the people will rise as one in a heroic struggle to defend the great socialist gains in the northern half of the Republic, attain the complete liberation and unification of the fatherland and safeguard peace in Asia and the world and will deal annihilating blows to the enemy."**

I have come to the following conclusion after we have studied with deep interests all the issues in your country and directly seen and experienced through our present visit to your country:

If Leninism was Marxism in the epoch of imperialism and monopoly capitalism Kim Il Sungism is Marxism-Leninism in the epoch of the defeat and collapse of imperialism.

It is Marxism-Leninism of the contemporary era.

Your people are very happy being ably led under the torch of this bright flame by the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Under your wise Leader His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung and our respected Her Excellency Premier Madam Bandaranaike we are confident that the many tasks that lie ahead of each of us can be carried to fruition, the solidarity and friendship between our two countries will be greatly strengthened.

He shouted at the top of his voice in Korean "Long live Ceylon-Korea friendship!"

The meeting closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Ceylon.

It was followed by an art performance.

Occupation of S. Korea by U.S. Imperialism Is Only Obstacle to Korea's Unification

Chilean Public Figures Make Speeches at Chilean Parliament

At the 31st session of the Chilean Senate held sometime ago, Hulieta Kampusa, Member of the Political Committee of the Chilean Communist Party, bitterly condemned the U.S. imperialists for their occupation of South Korea and expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the country's unification and the acceleration of socialist revolution and socialist construction, according to a report from Santiago.

After referring to the situation created in Korea due to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, he disclosed the fact that the U.S. imperialists illegally brought the Korean question to the U.N. General Assembly.

He mentioned the fact that the U.S. imperialists, continually occupying South Korea after the ceasefire, are flagrantly violating the Korean Armistice Agreement. Touching upon the miserable reality of South Korea, he said:

South Korea has become a barracks with huge armed forces. A new situation in which another war may break out at any moment has been created in Korea.

He brought to light the fact that the U.S. imperialists are more openly perpetrating all sorts of provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea these days and expressed solidarity with the fighting South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people.

In conclusion he laid stress on the need of further developing the relations between the peoples of the DPRK and Chile.

Earlier, addressing the Chilean Parliament, Carlos Morales, Member of the Parliament from the Chilean Radical Party, also expressed solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of South Korea and unify the country independently.

Pointing out that Korea still remains divided owing to the obstructive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, he said:

The division of the country is the greatest national tragedy for the Korean people. The only obstacle—the U.S. army's occupation of South Korea—precludes the possibilities of realizing the aspiration for the country's unification. It is clear that the so-called "Republic of Korea government" is opposed to any step for unification, because it serves the interests of imperialism, not the interests of the Korean people.

He denounced the present Chilean government for still keeping its delegate in the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and said:

This commission is operated under the direct wirepulling of the United States and is used as a tool for execution of its aggressive policy.

In conclusion he said:

The absolute majority of the Chilean people recognize no other Korean "government" than the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(KCNA)

We Condemn Japanese Militarism!

Thrice-Cursed Atrocious Murder

The Kanto Earthquake of 1923 and Massacre of Koreans in Japan by Japanese Militarists

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"We remember well how the Japs flouted the Koreans and how brutally killed them in the past." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 476.)

After their illegal occupation of Korea in 1910, the cursed Japanese militarists forcibly shipped Koreans to Japan by appeasement and lies of every description and squeezed them dry, treating them like slaves. Not only that. They committed without hesitation atrocious massacre of Koreans everywhere on preposterous charges.

The "hunting of Koreans" by the Japanese militarists in the Kanto Earthquake of 1923 is one of numberless cases of such brutal bloodshed committed by the rascals against Koreans.

The great earthquake hit the Kanto district of Japan, on September 1, that year, burning down hundreds of thousands of public buildings and private houses, killing nearly 100,000 people and wounding tens of thousands of people.

At that time, the situation was very complex in Japan: owing to the fascist rule and cruel exploitation by the Japanese militarists the socio-class antagonism was acute and the mass advance of the working class and other broad segments of the democratic forces of Japan was active as never before.

Scared by this, the Japanese militarists suppressed the revolutionary forces of Japan on the one hand and, on the other, madly conducted national chauvinistic propaganda to set the Korean people and the Japanese people at variance and thus distract the attention of the people discontent with their reactionary rule elsewhere and, at the same time, powerfully pushed ahead with the exercise for "hunting Koreans" in secrecy.

The rascals regarded the earthquake as a capital chance for attaining their sinister end.

On September 1 when the earthquake came the then minister of internal affairs and the then chief of the metropolitan police of Japanese imperialism made a round of Tokyo city at night after the earthquake subsided and the next day they instructed the police stations and the garrisons in the city to spread a rumour that "Koreans rose in a riot." And they spread the sheer lie about "riot by Koreans" throughout Japan, sending their subordinates a false telegram saying: "Koreans, taking advantage of the earthquake in and around Tokyo, are trying to attain their seditious aims, committing incendiarism everywhere. In Tokyo they, carrying with them explosives and gasolene, are setting fire to everything. So you must keep a strict watch on the movements of the Koreans."

Having hatched such a sinister plot, on September 2 the rascals issued a "mobilization order" to all police stations, declared "martial law," and set loose all right-wing gangsters such as gendarmes, army, police, self-defence corps, fire-brigades, youth corps and the association of ex-servicemen to cruelly suppress Koreans and Japanese socialists and workers.

The Japanese imperialist devils stabbed Koreans to death with swords, bayonets and bamboo-spears and carried away the wounded, if survived, by lorries to burn them to death with gasolene.

The Japanese imperialist bastards resorted to every conceivable cruel method of slaughter.

The demons caught pregnant women in the streets, committed outrages on them, cut their bellies open, took embryos out and stamped them to death. They perpetrated such barbarities on numerous occasions.

The Japanese imperialist scums placed a cordon on the roads everywhere and made pedestrians sing Japanese songs to pick out Koreans. And they cruelly killed then and there those who could not sing them or pronounce Japanese properly.

The rascals committed such blood-curdling massacres in Tokyo, Yokohama, Chiba, Saitama, Tochigi and everywhere else in Japan.

And even according to our present limited knowledge, over 6,000 Koreans were killed by the rascals in that way and tens of thousands of Koreans wounded in Tokyo and on its outskirts during a little more than a fortnight.

Like this, the brigandish Japanese imperialists are the cutthroats who historically killed

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EDITORIAL

U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Must Quit South Korea and "UNCURK" Be Dissolved

Sometime ago, socialist countries and new-born independent countries in Asia and Africa proposed that the forthcoming 25th U.N. General Assembly discuss the question "on withdrawing the U.S. troops and all other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag" and the question "on dissolving the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a tool of aggression at the disposal of the U.S. imperialists.

In a statement made public in this connection, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, fully supporting this proposal, strongly demanded that the U.N. discontinue the discussion of the "Korean question" based on the "report of the UNCURK," revoke all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced upon it by the U.S. imperialists in the past and take measures for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and all other foreign troops from South Korea and for the dissolution of the "UNCURK."

The DPRK Government strongly demanded once again that when such a question is discussed at the U.N., steps be taken for the unconditional invitation of the representative of the DPRK, the party directly concerned, with the question.

This demand of the DPRK Government is a very just one reflecting the unanimous will of the entire Korean people and the unanimous desire of the peace-loving people of the whole world and fully accords with the Charter and purposes of the U.N.

The entire Korean people voice warm support for this assertion of the DPRK Government and strongly demand its materialization.

As is generally known, the U.S. imperialists illegally brought the so-called "Korean question" to the U.N. in 1947 and forced it to discuss this question and fabricate illegal "resolutions" every year; and they rigged up and maintained the "UNCURK" as a tool to justify the occupation of South Korea by their aggressor army and cover up all their criminal acts in Korea.

Such criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists not only constitute a serious infringement on the national sovereignty of the Korean people but entirely run counter to the Charter and purposes of the U.N.

It is quite natural that today more and more countries should oppose the discussion of the so-called "Korean question" at the U.N. and demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag and the dissolution of the "UNCURK".

For the maintenance of peace in Korea and the peaceful solution of the question of Korean unification, it is necessary, above anything else, to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor army out of South Korea unconditionally and completely.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive policy are the very roots of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people, the main obstacle to the solution of the question of Korean unification and the constant source of war in Korea.

The moves of the U.S. imperialists to start another war in Korea become more unscrupulous with every passing day.

While croaking about the "partial reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are reinforcing their aggressive armed forces and shipping new-type weapons and military equipment into South Korea on a large scale behind this smokescreen these days in order to modernize the equipment of the South Korean puppet army and are desperately stepping up their manoeuvres to use the Japanese militarists as "shock troops" of Korean aggression.

Due to the ever-intensified war provocation scheme of the U.S. imperialists, a tense situation in which a war may break out at any moment still prevails in Korea.

The "UNCURK," a reptile group of professional swindlers bribed by dollars of U.S. imperialism, has been conducting without scruple all sorts of disgraceful acts—most brazen-faced falsehood and concoction, fraud and trickery, etc.—in an attempt to justify the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and cover up a policy of turning it into their colony and military base and aggressive machinations against the northern half of the Republic under the U.N. flag.

Under the coercion of the U.S. imperialists, the "Korean question" is discussed every year based on the "annual report," a disgraceful fraudulent document cooked up by these swindlers. This itself is an unbearable insult to the U.N. Charter.

As the U.N. history of the past shows, the U.N. proved no help to the solution of the "Korean question" but only created obstacles and impaired its own prestige, by illegally discussing the question under the duress of U.S. imperialism.

The U.N., therefore, must stop the discussion of the "Korean question" based on the "report of the UNCURK" and revoke all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced upon by the U.S. imperialists in the past, withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and all other foreign troops from South Korea and dissolve the "UNCURK."

The U.S. imperialists are viciously trying to justify their criminal machination by making the representative of the South Korean puppet clique participate in the discussion of the "Korean question" at the U.N.

This is an entirely illegal act.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The South Korean 'regime' is a puppet regime rigged up with the bayonet support of the U.S. imperialists; it is nothing but a tool faithfully executing the instructions of its U.S. overlords." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 229-30.)

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, it is clear that the so-called "Republic of Korea government," a tool executing the aggressive and colonial policy of the U.S. imperialists, can represent none of the South Korean people. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is not only the arch traitors to the Korean people but also the despicable stooges of U.S. imperialism faithfully executing its policy of aggression and war against the socialist countries and the new-born independent countries in Asia and Africa.

The sole state of the 40 million Korean people is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and it alone represents the genuine national interests and will of the entire people of North and South Korea.

The DPRK Government has all along respected and respects the Charter and the purposes of the U.N.

Should the U.N. want to act in accordance with its Charter and purposes, it must take measures for unconditionally inviting the representative of the DPRK when the Korean question is discussed at the U.N. General Assembly.

If the U.S. imperialists, defying the repeated warnings of the Korean people, persist in their manoeuvres of aggression and war provocation in South Korea, they will meet only a greater ignominious defeat.

Rallied close around the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the entire Korean people will fight on resolutely to realize the consistent line of our Party and the DPRK Government on unifying the country independently and peacefully on democratic principles without any outside interference following the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea and thus surely accomplish the historic cause of national unification.

One More South Korean Puppet Army Soldier Comes Over to Northern Half of the Republic

One more puppet army soldier came over recently to the northern half of the Republic in opposition to the fascist repression of the people by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their frantic rackets for the provocation of another war.

He is Sergeant Pak Bok Ryol, 24, who was gunner at the firearms platoon, 2nd company, 1st battalion, 61st regiment, 20th division of the South Korean puppet army.

Having been embraced in the bosom of the Republic after courageously shaking off his service in the colonial mercenary army of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, Pak Bok Ryol is now spending joyous and worthy days amid the warm hospitality of the people of the northern half.

Thrice-Cursed Atrocious Murder

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numberless Korean people brutally and the thrice-cursed, deadly enemy of the Korean people.

Far from drawing a lesson from their defeat, however, the sworn enemy Japanese militarists are hostile to the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and are today committing outrageous atrocities against them without hesitation, and are stretching out their blood-stained talons of aggression again to the southern half of our fatherland.

However, the Japanese militarists must understand well that the Korean people today are not the Korean people of yesterday but a heroic people who, under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, defeated Japanese imperialism and knocked down U.S. imperialism and won victory.

The Korean people who remember well the history of crimes perpetrated by the Japanese militarists which brought disasters to them will never fail to make the Japanese militarists, their inveterate enemy, pay their blood debt.

Kim Byong Sam

Bestial Slaughter of Native Inhabitants and Piratical Territorial Expansion by U.S. Imperialist Aggressors

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and outstanding anti-imperialist fighter, said as follows:

"The U.S. imperialist colonial plunderers are much experienced in bestial atrocities long since." (Kim Il Sung, *Selection of Works*, 1954 ed., Vol. IV, p. 170.)

The U.S. imperialists, the most brutal and shameless aggressor of our times and ringleader of world imperialism, are the descendants of pirates and bloodsuckers and their state was formed in a brigandish way.

Barbaric Slaughter of Native Inhabitants

The packs of the Yankee pirates, the ancestors of today's U.S. imperialism, fully displayed their barbarity and cruelty in the conquest and slaughter of the American native inhabitants already several hundred years ago.

Chartered by the then British crown to conquer North America in 1606, the "London company" and the "Plymouth company" sent ships, carrying bands of brigands—missionaries, hooligans and prisoners—to Delaware Bay on the east coast of North America facing the Atlantic.

This was a prelude to a sanguinary Indian warfare by the Yankee cannibals, the ancestors of today's U.S. imperialists.

Upon arriving at the American mainland, the Yankee colonialists, like hungry wolves, killed the native inhabitants right and left and forcibly took land and property.

They declared that "we'll make all of you, your wives and children our slaves by all means and methods." And, actually they did as they declared without hesitation.

The slaughter and plunder of the native inhabitants by the Yankee colonialists became feverish as their scope of activity extended to the inland area of the continent.

During the 170-odd years covering from their landing in the continent to the independence of the United States, the Yankee colonialists waged 100-odd barbarous wars of genocide against the aborigines and the continent was dyed with blood of American Indians.

With the declaration of independence of the United States as a new impetus, Indian warfare of slaughter by the Yankee cannibals grew more bestial and frenzied in its scale and cruelty.

In the 100 years following the declaration of independence such sort of wars for territorial expansion and plunder numbered more than 8,900.

And the Yankee man-hunters went so far as to authorize by law the slaughter of the native inhabitants and even set a prize for it with a view to annihilating them in a more massive way.

In 1814, the U.S. government formally announced by an ordinance the establishment of a prize. According to this ordinance 50 dollars were paid for an Indian's scalp.

And, not content with it, they took measures to forcibly banish the surviving Indians to the uninhabited region to extirpate them.

Thus, the United States became the country of the most barbarous, criminal "genocide" ever known in the history of mankind, and the "civilized" Anglo-Saxon the most heinous ringleader of human slaughter and bloodshed.

Such criminal racist policy and man slaughtering have been succeeded by their descendants from generation to generation with greater cruelty.

Today the U.S. imperialists are savagely suppressing and killing the American Negroes and forcing them to live under the most barbaric slave system.

Owing to the medieval racial discrimination policy, the American Negroes are in the throes of unemployment and poverty and constantly threatened with death. And they are completely deprived of even elementary rights and freedom in life.

The Negroes are prohibited from sitting with white men in schools, restaurants, hotels, cinema theatres, parks and buses. They are also not allowed to use the toilet of white men.

The U.S. imperialists impel the Negroes towards the aggressive war in Vietnam to die a dog's death as the bullet-shields of the white men.

All these facts show that "defence of civil rights," "welfare for all people," "freedom" and "equality" much advertised by the U.S. imperialists are a barefaced lie.

The brutal suppression and the racial discrimination policy—this is one of the cursed basic policies the U.S. imperialists have been executing for hundreds of years generation after generation from their ancestors.

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Just Liberation Struggle of Zimbabwe People Will Certainly Be Crowned with Victory

September 12 is the day of international solidarity with the struggle of the Zimbabwe people.

On this occasion the Korean people extend militant greetings and firm solidarity to the Zimbabwe people who are valorously fighting with arms in their hands to overthrow the racist terror rule of the Smith gang and gain freedom and independence.

The U.S.-British imperialists who had used the Smith white racist villains as their agent for colonial plunder in this part of Africa let the Smith clique declare unilateral "independence" in Southern Rhodesia in 1965 and stage the farce of fabricating an illegal "republic" in March this year.

This is a link in the chain of the vicious neo-colonialist machinations of the U.S.-British imperialists to suppress more brutally the just liberation struggle of the Zimbabwe people and maintain their colonial rule by backing by all means their stooges whom all the African peoples and the progressive peoples the world over unanimously condemn.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists are making the Smith and Vorster white rulers in Southern Rhodesia and South Africa enter into a closer counter-revolutionary alliance.

Particularly of late the U.S. imperialists in collusion with old colonialists are running wild to suppress the liberation struggle of the Zimbabwe and other African peoples, increasing still more their economic and military aid to the Smith and Vorster racists.

The very U.S. imperialists are the ringleader which blocks the road of the Zimbabwe people to independence and liberation and the chieftain of aggression and the most heinous enemy of the African people.

Under the active patronage of the U.S.-British imperialists today the racists of Southern Rhodesia make no scruple of subjecting the Zimbabwe people to brutal racial humiliation and discrimination and committing the outrageous suppression and slaughter of them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

The Zimbabwe patriots and people are now unfolding widely various forms of mass struggles including the armed struggle against the oppressors.

Making the unity in action among armed forces closer and steadily enlarging the scope of armed struggle, the Zimbabwe patriots are dealing the enemy one blow after another in all parts of the country—the west, the north, the central south, etc.

The struggle of the Zimbabwe patriots and people is a just struggle for the liberation and independence of their country and, at the same time, a link in the chain of the struggle for liquidating imperialism, colonialism and racism in Africa and for the complete liberation of the continent.

No matter what brutal terrorism and suppression the U.S.-British imperialists and the Smith racists may resort to, they can never stop the revolutionary struggle of the Zimbabwe people for the independence and freedom of their country.

The Zimbabwe patriotic people regard their country as one of outposts in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle of the world people and their struggle for driving out the Smith racist clique as a link in the chain of the struggle of the world revolutionary peoples to limb U.S. imperialism, and are now full of a firm determination to unfold the armed struggle vigorously until they win the final victory.

The Korean people who are vigorously fighting for the building of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and for the independent unification of the country under the uplifted revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle have expressed their consistent support to the just cause of the Zimbabwe people to overthrow the Smith racist clique and achieve freedom and independence and will actively support and encourage their struggle in the future, too.

The just liberation struggle of the Zimbabwe people will certainly be crowned with victory.

U.S. Imperialists, Take Hands of Aggression off Near and Middle East at Once!

The aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against the Arab peoples are becoming more unscrupulous with every passing day.

Of late at the reactionary congress Nixon, the boss of U.S. imperialism, and his clique laid a plot to "empower" the president to "sell" new-type aircraft, missiles, warships and other military equipment to the Zionists "with no restriction." And the rascal Laird, U.S. defense secretary, blustered that the United States continuously supplied and would supply the Zionists with "F-4 Phantom" aircraft and other lethal weapons to maintain the "balance of power" in the Middle East.

The machination of U.S. imperialism to hand large quantities of lethal weapons over to the Zionists and increase their armament is a sinister attempt to lead the armed attacks and provocations of the Israeli aggressors against the Arab peoples to a new, all-out war in the Middle East. And this is another nefarious aggressive act opposing the revolutionary cause of the Arab peoples and further disturbing peace and security in the Middle East and is an unscrupulous challenge to the progressive people the world over.

The U.S. imperialists, viciously manoeuvring to weaken and undermine the Arab people's anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Zionist struggle from within, are resorting to despicable plots of every description to drive a wedge between the Arab peoples and disrupt them.

The U.S. imperialists are craftily scheming to cook up a reactionary coup by bribing and instigating a handful of detestable reactionaries in the Arab countries. Sometime ago they hatched a similar plot in the Sudan. Not only that. Recently the Zionists who are at the beck and call of the U.S. imperialists have committed a brigandish act of illegally detaining at Tel-Aviv two Algerian citizens travelling abroad by an international airliner.

All these facts clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the heinous aggressor frantically trying to stamp out the Arab peoples' national independence and dominate the Near and Middle East, the warmaniac intriguing to aggravate tension in the Middle East and lead it to a new eruption, and the sworn enemy of the Arab peoples.

The Arab peoples are waging the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists to safeguard their national independence and dignity, recover the deprived Arab land and liberate Palestine.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Korean people resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists for their aggressive manoeuvres in the Near and Middle East, fully support the Arab people in their just struggle and express firm solidarity with them." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Correspondents," p. 121.)

The final victory is in store for the Arab peoples who have risen up to accomplish their just cause, though there may be difficulties and obstacles in the way of struggle. And U.S. imperialism and the Zionists, its stooges, will be unable to escape an ignominious defeat. U.S. imperialist aggressors, take hands of aggression off the Near and Middle East at once!

Hwang Byong Jip

Delegation of Union of Romanian Communist Youth Arrives

A delegation of the Union of Romanian Communist Youth headed by Iliescu Ion, Alternate Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, Minister of Youth Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Romania and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Romanian Communist Youth, arrived in Pyongyang on September 9 by plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

Trade Union Delegation of Mongolia Here

A trade union delegation of Mongolia headed by Dovchingin Yadamsuren, Chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions of Mongolia, arrived in Pyongyang on September 9 by plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions.

A Sierra Leone Diplomat Here

Alex Stevens, son of Prime Minister of Sierra Leone Siaka Probyn Stevens and 3rd Secretary of the Embassy of Sierra Leone in Moscow, arrived in Pyongyang on September 9 by plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Foreign Ministry.

A Bulgarian Journalist Delegation Here

A journalist delegation of Bulgaria headed by Iordan Bozhirov, Editor of the Overseas News Cast Department of the Bulgarian News Agency, arrived in Pyongyang on September 9 by plane under a plan for cultural exchange between our country and Bulgaria.

A Delegation of the Union of West German Socialist Working Youth Here

A delegation of the Union of West German Socialist Working Youth headed by Manfred Rozenbleck, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of West German Socialist Working Youth, arrived in Pyongyang on September 9 by air at the invitation of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

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The broad masses of the American Negroes who were oppressed and trampled underfoot for centuries are now more intensifying their violent offensive against the enemy than ever before in order to put an end to the thrice-cursed racialism, the most disgraceful cancer of the modern society of mankind, braving the savage suppression by the U.S. imperialists. This is their just, inalienable right.

Piratical Territorial Expansion

In the years from the middle part to the latter part of the 18th century, the territory of the United States was only limited to a narrow space bounded on the west with the Appalachians in North America.

But, already at their first "Constitutional Convention" the Yankee colonialists named their country "the United States of America" putting up an expansionist signboard of Pan-Americanism. And soon the Yankee beasts started to jump their boundary out.

Their expansionist aggression began with the armed intervention in the most fertile, wide tracts of land lying between the Appalachians and the Mississippi. And during the War of Independence which lasted from 1775 to 1783, the Yankee bandits seized this area by force of arms.

Encouraged by this success in brigandish aggression, the Yankee colonialists then went on to take Louisiana by force, the fertile land of virgin soil. In 1803, Louisiana was annexed to the United States by "purchasing" it from the French colonialists.

In 1819, they took the fertile land of Florida by heinous means.

The Yankee gangsters were not contented with it but rather grew more outrageous and frenzy like hungry wolves and, cherishing never-abating ambition for aggression, then turned their swords to the fertile west.

The Yankee invaders encountered in this area their rivals, John Bull and Czarist Russians who were scrambling each other for that area, but expelled them from there by dint of aggressive blackmails and robber-like pressure and at last succeeded in seizing Oregon, part of the west bridging the Rockies and the Pacific coast. In 1846, the Yankee expansionists seized another region as wide as five-sixths of the land they possessed before. Thus their territory covered the vast area linking the Atlantic coast and the Pacific coast.

The expansionist ambition of the Yankee gangsters, however, only increased as days passed by. This time, they set about expanding their territory southward, with Mexico chosen as their first prey of aggression.

Having faked up a pretext for a war of aggression by cunning means, the Yankee invaders started their armed invasion against this country on an extensive scale. Through this sanguinary aggressive war which lasted from May 1846 to September 1848, the invaders emerged with the forcible annexation of a territory of 2.5 million square kilometres.

The Yankee gangsters, accustomed to aggression, then purchased Alaska from Czarist Russia in 1867 by tricky method.

Their territorial expansion plan also included many other vast regions. To put this plan into practice every available cunning method was employed.

The whole course of territorial expansion pursued by the Yankee aggressors was a most shameful course of crimes marked by uninterrupted brigandish aggression, sanguinary slaughter, nefarious plunder, fraudulence and trickery.

The brigandish Yankee colonialists also wrested Puerto Rico, Guam and the Philippines from Spain in 1898 through an aggressive war against her. Around that time, they occupied Hawaii, too. In 1899, Tutuila and other islets belonging to the Samoa Islands came under their control. In 1917, they "purchased" the Danish colonies in the West Indies.

Like this, the Yankee gangsters expanded their territory 10 times in a little more than a century after the independence by means of aggression, murder, fraud and trickery.

The United States is really the "land of crimes" formed by the most barbarous aggression, bloody slaughter, brigandish pillage and fraudulence. That is why it became known as a "symbol of iniquity."

And the aggressive and predatory nature and manslaughter committed by today's U.S. imperialism would make its ancestors turn away.

But it is nothing but the deathbed wriggle of a beast.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The more frenziedly the U.S. imperialists act, the more difficult their position becomes. U.S. imperialism is going downhill and confronted with the fate of a setting sun." ("Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible," p. 22.)

U.S. imperialism, the most heinous common enemy and target No. 1 of struggle of the world people, is sure to ruin in face of the joint struggle and concentrated blows by the world people, and the Yankee gangsters are bound to be punished severely by the people.

Pak Ung Gil

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Monday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *Jon* No. 13014